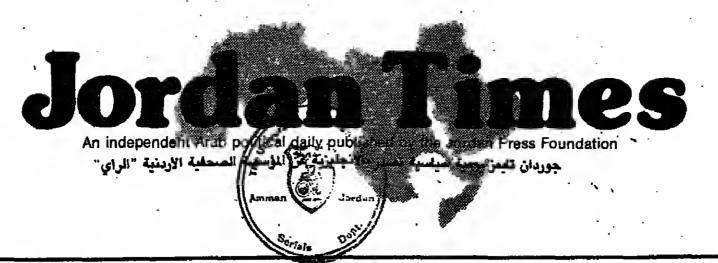
Paris moves against Iranians

PARIS (R) - France Friday demanded the recall of three Iranian diplomats and ordered the closure of the Iranian Islamic Centre in Paris, the External Relations Ministry said. The ministry said the French move followed the closure of the French Institute and the French Research Institute in Tehran. It said the three diplomats involved, who were not named, had been involved with the centre. France's relations with Iran have deteriorated over recent months with the French government's backing for Iraq in its three-year Gulf war with Iran. They reached crisis point last month when France sold five Super Etendard bombers equipped with deadly Exocet missiles to the Iraqis, a move which brought threats of retaliation from the regime of Ayatollah Kobmeini.



3 injured in Sidon mine blast

BEIRUT (R) - A Swiss doctor, a nurse working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and their Lebanese driver were wounded Friday when their car hit two mines in southern Lebanon, an ICRC spokeswoman said. Laure Speziali said Dr. Pierre Dizerens underwent an operation in the leg at the American Hospital in Beirut after suffering an open fracture. He was now in a satisfactory condition, she said. Sylvia Fankhauser, a Swiss Nurse, and Ghassan Kesserwani, a Lebanese employee of the ICRC, were treated for minor bead wounds and released. The team was passing through the Wadi Al Zeina district in southern Lebanon after visiting a clinic in the area when their car hit two land mines. Ms. Speziali said. She said they were theo caught in the middle of a gun battle and were hit by machine-gun fire before ambulances could reach them.

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Benjedid re-elected

ALGIERS (Agencies) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has been re-elected secretary general of the Central Committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front during the fifth conference of the ruling party. News agencies quoted a spokesman as saying that the conference immediately suggested the nomination of Mr. Benjedid for the next term as president. Under the Algerian party system the secretary general automatically assumes the presidency.

Israelis, commandos clash in Sidon

SIDON. Lebanon (R) - An Israeli patrol fought a brief gunbattle with commandos here Thursday. eyewitnesses said. The Palestinian news agency WAFA said several Israeli soldiers were killed or wounded in clashes in which it said machine guns and rockets were

Arabs questioned over Turkish blasts

ANKARA (R) - Turkish security authorities have held about 500 Arabs over the past two days for questioning following Wednesday's bomb explosions in Ankara and Instanbul, police sources said Friday. Police believe the explosions, attacks similar to recent blasts in Lebanon and Kuwait. were carried out by Middle East guerrilla teams. Five people were injured in the two blasts. The sourees said most of those held were Syrians and Iranians.

Sweden expels 3 Soviets

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden has ordered the expulsion of two Soviet diplomats and another Soviet citizen after the security police reported the three had been spving on sensitive industries, diplomatic sources said Friday. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he could confirm only that the Soviet charge of affaires was called in on Tuesday evening and told two of his staff had been involved in "activities incompatible with their diplomatic status."

Rabat sends out **OIC** invitations

RABAT (R: - Mohand Laensar. Moroccan minister of posts and telecommunications. left Friday for Guinea, Guinea Bissau and Mauritania to deliver invitations to their heads of state from King Hassan lor the summit meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference [OIC] due to be held next month in Casablanca, the Moroccan news agency MAP said.

UNITA to free foreign hostages

LISBON (R) — Angolan rebels said Friday they would hand over all their foreign captives except Czechoslovaks to the Intemational Red Cross as a goodwill gesture for Christmas. A spokesman for UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) said five Britons and t2 Portuguese captured in central Angola last month would be among those freed.

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- decade.' page 5 Australian captain puzzled over possible Davis
- Cup team, page 6 • European Community lifts restriction against Soviet Union, page 7
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Arafat-Mubarak meeting kicks up Mideast furore

CAIRO (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had the Middle East bewildered Friday by his dramatic meeting with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, the nation shunned by most Arabs because of its separate peace treaty with Israel.

have reboarded a Greek ship bound for North Yemen that had evacuated him and some 1,200 of his fighters from the Lebanese port of Tripoli on Tuesday.

Mr. Arafat's unexpected helicopter diversion to Cairo for two hours of talk with Mr. Mubarak Thursday angered Israel and provoked demands from Arab radicals for his immediate sacking as PLO chairman.

Mr. Arafat and the PLO were among those loudest in denouncing Egypt and late President Anwar Sadat for the 1979 treaty with Israel.

But on Thursday Mr. Mubarak hailed Mr. Arafat as a moderate and said his arrival in Cairo "proves that Egypt has always been right," while Mr. Arafat said the meeting would "help the unity of the Arabs."

Israel called the Arafat-Mubarak reconciliation "a severe blow to the peace process in the Middle East.

Syrian-backed - foes within the PLO denounce the meeting, but a Tunis statement in the name of the central committee of Mr. Arafat's own Fatch guerrilla movement said it was an individual act which had contradicted PLO principles.

A keynote grievance of Mr. Arafat's PLO opponents has been is habit of taking controversia initiatives on his own.

The United States, differing with Israel, called the Cairo meeting an encouraging development which it hoped would serve to persuade Mr. Arafat that talks within the framework of President Reagan's September 1982. Middle East peace plan were the best means of achieving Palestinian goals.

Diplomats said that in going to Cairo. Mr. Arafat had made a dramatic gesture of defiance to the radicals. But it remained to be seen whether he and Jordan could now agree on a joint response to the Reagan plan and whether Mr. Arafat retained enough prestige to influence majority Palestinian opinion to go along with any deal. Egyptian sources said Egypt.

which wants a PLO-Jordanian

Sandro Pertini said Friday the Ita-

lian contingent of the pea-

cekeeping force in Lebanon sho-

In a year-end meeting with rep-

oriers at the presidential palace.

Mr. Pertini said the Italian pre-

sence in Lebanon had no clear sig-

nificance after the departure of

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat

The president said he will pub-

licly restate his position on a wit-

hdrawal in a televised year-end

message to Italians on Dec. 31.

were there and there was a danger

of a direct conflict with the Isr-

aelis, our presence in Lebanon

He said Italy, which has some

2.200 troops in Lebanon, risked

getting entrangled in a war that

The outspoken 87-year-old soc-

ialist president, who has often cal-

French troops are under threat

from a deadly Islamic militant

organisation to pull out of Leb-

anon by New Year's day or face

'an earthquake under their feet."

nymous caller Thursday who said

he represented the "Islamic

Jihad (Islamic holy war) group and elaimed responsibility for Bei-

Little is known of "Islamic

rut's latest truck bombing.

The threat eame from an ano-

did not involve it.

made sense." Mr. Pertini said.

"As long as the Palestinians

uld be withdrawn.

and his men.

Mr. Arafat was last reported to deal, doubted whether Mr. Arafat would make any substantive move in Middle East peace diplomacy for one to three months.

He has said he now plans to sail with his followers to Hodeida. North Yemen, then visit Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

Mr. Mubarak told reporters that Egyptian warships and planes would help escort Mr. Arafat's convoy down the Red Sea.

U.S., Israel split

The United States and Israel have split over the meaning and propriety of the Arafat-Mubarak

The Reagan administration said saw the meeting as an encouraging development which it hoped would lead to Mr. Arafat's support for Middle East peace negotiations. But Israeli Ambassador Meir

Rosenne told a senior State Department official the talks were detrimental to the peace process and Not only did Mr. Arafat's violated the spirit and letter of the Israeli-Egyptian treaty. "We do not agree with the Uni-

ted States in this respect." he told reporters after meeting Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger. "We doo't think Arafat represents anybody. The White House and the State

Department said in a joint sta-Egyptian-PLO discussions as an encouraging development given Egypt's adherence to the Camp David accord and its outspoken support for the Reagan initiative.

Egyptian press hails move

Egyptian newspapers Friday hailed the PLO chairman's meeting with the Egyptian president and deplored Israel's negative

But Syria's state-controlled press accused the PLO leader of betraying his people's cause and joining a U.S.-led peace "conspiracy." There was support for the meeting however from Mor-

Cairo newspapers pictured the two leaders hugging each other at the presidential palace in the first

Pertini urges Italian withdrawal

ROME (R) - Italian President led for a Palestinian homeland. of a big arms shipment to the Leb-

said the Americans were in Leb-

"Let's speak clearly, they are

there in defence of Israel and not

of peace and they are bombing

Lebanon with tons of bombs." he

even if they are volunteers?" he

Hernu in Beirut

Minister Charles Hernu arrived in

Beirut Friday and declared he

would be spending Christmas with

the French contingent of the

MNF, state-run Beirut Radio rep-

deliver a message from President

Francois Mitterrand to President

France to send arms

'Islamic Jihad' threatens U.S., France

BEIRUT (R) - American and Jihad' but its threats are taken American troops to leave within

It has claimed responsibility for

devastating truck bombings aga-

inst French and American targets

here this year and this month it

shook Kuwait with six bomb blasts

against mainly French and Ame-

Thursday's warning said "Isl-

amic Jihad" was calling "for the

last time" on the Freech and

seriously by Western diplomats in Itl days.

Amin Gemayel.

rican targets.

The radio said Mr. Hernu would

Meanwhile. French Defence

"Why must our soldiers die.

anon to defend Israel.

an Egyptian president in more than six years.

The semi-official Al Ahram said the meeting symbolised Egypt's importance to the Palestinian cause. It said the "legitimate Palestinian leadership" should now seek support and belp from Cairo for a peaceful political

The Egyptian Gazette said Mr. Arafat had shown he was willing to discuss Middle East peace moves with the major Arab power "and the one that has taken the realistic step of launching this process on the basis of diplomacy."

Describing the negative reaction from Israel as "deplorable." it said protests by Israel and radical Palestinian groups emphasised the need for a moderate and negotiated approach to a Middle East settlement.

Syrian condemnation

Syria's state-controlled press accused Mr. Arafat of conspiring against the Palestinian cause.

'Arafat has dropped his last mask and shown himself to be deeply involved with Camp David ... Arafat is now completely drowned in the conspiracy against the Palestinian cause," the govemment daily Tishrin said.

Tishrio said Mr. Arafat's meeting with Mr. Mubarak violated Arab summit decisions and resolutions of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the PLO's parliament-in-exile.

The daily accused Mr. Arafat of 'inventiog" his fight with Syria at a time when Damascus was confronting the United States and Isracl. It said he staged the Tripoli fighting as a pretext to enter the mp David Middle East peace process.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadbafi condemned Mr. Arafat's meeting with Mr. Mubarak. the

Libyan news agency JANA said.

JANA. monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Col. Qadhafi described the meeting as a provocation in a speech at a women's gathering Thu-

The agency quoted Col. Qad-haff as saying the Arab World had blacklisted Egypt after signing the treaty with Israel and that Cairo would remain ostracised until it tore up the peace accords.

Gulf press divided

Gulf commentators were divided on the meeting. Five member states of the Gulf

anese army, including 100 tanks

and Iti combat and transport hel-

icopters. French Defence Ministry

The AMX-13 light tanks have

90 mm guns, while Gazelle hel-

icopters on order will be fitted

with anti-tank missiles. The Puma

troop-carrying helicopters could

also carry eannon and machine-

'British will stay on'

British Defence Secretary Mic-

hael Heseltine said during a four-

hour visit to Beirut Friday that the

small British contingent of the

MNF would stay in Lebanon until

"We do not even want to talk

about pulling out." he told rep-

orters during a 70-minute visit to

the headquarters of the 110-man

British force at Hadath, eight kil-

The caller said Wednesday's

explosion of a truck bomb packed

with a ton of high explosives.

which killed a French paratrooper

guarding a regimental command

post and 14 Lebanese eivilians in

an apartment building, was a for-

they believe "Islamic Jihad's" mil-

itants are Shi'ite Muslims.

Western diplomatic sources say

etaste of things to come.

its task was complete.

France is to begin delivery soon ometres south of the city centre.

officials said in Paris Thursday.

meeting between Mr. Arafat and Co-operation Council — Saudi an Egyptian president in more Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain. Kuwait and Qatar - severed relations with Egypt in 1979 after it signed the treaty with Israel. The sixth, Oman, retained

> Bahrain's daily Akhbar Al Khalecj praised the visit, saying it would "help to consolidate the Palestinian cause and strengthen

Arab collaboration." "The visit may have various positive sides if looked at without excitement. It may help the return of Egypt to the Arab fold, highly needed by the Arab nations." it said.

Saudi Arabian newspapers gave front page coverage to the talks in Cairo, but refrained from

Fatch aides deplore move

In Tunis, colleagues of Mr. Arafat attacked his meeting with Mr. Mubarak, calling it an individual action contradicting the principles of the PLO.

A statement issued in the name the Central Committee of Fatch, which is headed by Mr. Arafat and is the largest of the eight PLO guerrilla groups, said Mr. Arafat's move "came as an individual action and without the (committee's) knowledge or adv-

The statement, issued in Tunis by the Palestinian news agency WAFA, followed a meeting of some of the Central Committee as well as at least four non-Fatch members of the 14-man PLO Executive Committee.

PLO groups' condemnation

The Fatch statement was followed by a chorus of condemnation from radical and rede Palestinians in Syria.

We warn the Arab countries not to deal with Arafat from this day forth and to sign no agreements with him," said Abu Saleh, leader of the rebels inside

"We shall be sending messages to Arab, Islamic and non-aligned countries saying that Arafat is not the legal leader of the PLO," he

Veteran PLO radical George Habash, who has tried to stay out of the dispute so far, said: "The" time for hesitation is over. Arafat must be sacked from his position as chairman of the PLO immediately."

(Continued on page 3) Tripoli — just another hurdle along PLO's path, page 2

Palestinian dissidents begin pullout from Tripoli

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) - Opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Thursday began a partial withdrawal from the Tripoli area, local radio stations reported. as former Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned from selfimposed exile to work out a peace plan for the city.

Mr. Karami. Tripoli's senior politician and key mediator of the deal that led to the evacuation of Mr. Arafat and his men, stayed away during the heavy fighting between rival factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An agreement reached by Tripoli's warring factions in Damascus last week stipulated the removal of barricades from the streets and the withdrawal of armed men to allow Lebanese intemal security forces to take over police duties.

Eyewitnesses said a number of Palestinian rebels, who ousted Mr. Arafat from his two strongholds in north Lebanon in six weeks of battle, were seen heading out of the Tripoli area in trucks.

Mr. Karami is due to meet some Palestinian rebel commanders to work out plans for their withdrawal from positions they hold

Palestinian leadership should adopt clear strategy, policy, Milhem says

By Lamis K. Andoni and Ara Voskian Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A prominent Palestinian leader has called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to adopt clear and decisive strategies that reflect the decision of the majority of the Palestinian people." instead of adopting vague policies that are based on

Mr. Mohammad Milhem. the exiled mayor of the Israeli occupied West Bank town of Halhoul, told the Jordan Times this week that "up until now the PLO has relied on consensus in its decision-making to maintain the. unity of the organisation." But he added, it is bigh time for the PLO leadership to take elear and effective resolutions on crucial iss-

The PLO leadersbip, Mr. Milhem said, should meet as soon as possible to formulate a unified policy that measures up to the aspirations of the majority of the Palestinians. The Palestinian mayor did not elaborate on the point but added that the PLO leadership should be able to realise what the majority of the Palestinians want. Moreover, the majority of the Palestinians support PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat," he aid,

In Mr. Mühem's view adoption of decisive resolutions that reflect the desire of the majority will not lead to further divisions or weaken the Palestinian movement. "Divisions have existed in the org-unisation since its inception." he said. "and the lack of clarity in PLO policies based on consensus gave way to different interpretations by Palestinian factions and aroused differences

According to the Palestinian leader, vague resolutions have had on the struggle of the PLO. First. the resolutions turned out not to be very effective as long as the various PLO groups have invariably subjected them to different interpretations. Second. those resolutions have tended to confuse the people in the Israeli-

occupied territories. "The clarity of the people's resistance (to the Israeli occupation) has emanated from and came as a reaction to the clear oppressive and aggressive policies pursued by the Israeli occupation authorities," Mr. Milhem said. Hence, the PLO leadership should put one unified policy for the people in the occupied territories

to pursue," he added. Mr. Milhem described the coming stage in PLO politics "as very dangerous and sensitive". He said the PLO should define its policies regarding inter-Palestinian relations, Palestinian-Arab relations and its relations on the intemational level.

'House should be in order'

On the Palestinian level, "the Palestinian house should be put in order," he said, adding that this implies convening the PLO's Central Council, the Palestine National Council (PNC) and the PLO's Executive Committee to come out with decisions on internal Palestinian differences and to draw a clear policy of the com-

ing stage.
Mr. Milhem said that some of the resolutions adopted by the PNC last February need to be clarified to prevent different interpretations by the Palestinian factions.

However, Mr. Milhem does not envisage a possible reconciliation between the leadership of Fatch, the largest PLO group led by Mr. Arafat, and rebels against the



PLO leader. The rebellion that erupted last May in Fateh's ranks and transformed into bloody clashes has ended with a withdrawal of Mr. Arafat and 4.000 of his forces from Tripoli, north Lebanon, last Tuesday.

Mr. Milhem. a member of a high-powered Palestinian reconciliation committee formed at the PLO Central Council last August in an attempt to heal the rift in Fateh, blamed the coinmittee for "the deadlock" it has

Mediation team blamed

"As a mediating group, the committee should have maintained an impartial position instead of siding with one party against another," he said. The 18member committee has been indirectly but repeatedly accused by PLO circles to have sided with the rebels. A main reason that aroused such doubts was the first memorandum issued by the committee in which it called for a formation of a "provisional committee" to take over the Fateh leadership until a Fateh congress convened; a point that was introreted by the Fatch Central Committee as a step to undermine

its legitimate authority. Mr. Milhem stressed, however. that undermining the legitimacy of the Fateh leadership was not an intention of the committee. "If the point concerning the provisional committee was accompanied by a clarification that it did not aim to undermine Fatch central committee, the committee's mission might have succeeded in its mission", he said. He added that the Central Committee of Fatch "was cooperative" with the reconciliation efforts.

The Palestinian mayor, who was deported by the Israelis in 1980 said that "as long as there are people who receive instructions from an external power, there will be

problems in the PLO." Mr. Milhem did not elaborate but apparently was referring to Palestioian organisations that are closely connected to certain Arab countries, because he asserted that "the PLO is not an agent of any Arab country".

PLO's independence

"The independence of the PLO should not be looked upon as contradictory to the interests of Arab countries." he said, PLO-Arab relations also should be defined on the basis of "the independence of the Palestinian decision" and on what Mr. Milhem called "the positive aspects" of Arab countries' policies relating to finding a just and permanent solution for the Palestinian question, "The PLO has to take the positive aspects that contribute to enhancing the eause," he said. "The PLO should steer away from confrontations with any Arab country."

Jordan-PLO moves

Mr. Milhem emphasised the

Palestinian-Jordanian relations and the continuation of PLO-Jordanian talks on joint Middle East moves. "The Palestinians and the Jordanians are the targets of the Israeli threat," he said. 'Israel wants to annihilate the PLO and to create an alternative homeland for the Palestinians in Jordan," he added. The PLO and Jordan should work together to find a common platform to con-

front the Israeli danger," he said. Both (the Jordanian and Palestinian) leaderships should work out a joint policy that does not infringe on Jordanian sovereignty and at the same time be consistent with Palestinian resolutions and

aspirations," he said. Talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Mr. Arafat on finding a joint policy towards a peace settlement in the Middle East came to a halt last April when the Jordanian side abandoned the talks for failure to reach an agreement. Both sides, however, reiterated their desire to continue to talks. King Hussein has extended an official invitation to Mr. Arafat to visit Jordan and the PLO chairman announced that he will come to Jordan soon to resume

In Mr. Milhem's view, the U.S. has placed "a big burden" nn Jordan and the PLO. by repeatedly calling nn the two sides to join. Middle East peace talks, while at the same time refusing to exert any pressure on Israel to accept an equitable solution to the Palestinian problem.

'U.S. has no credibility'

"The U.S. has no credibility in the Middle East." Mr. Milhem said. "And the Palestinians do not trust he U.S."

Mr. Milhem pointed out that the Arab countries are also pla-Jordan. "The Arabs should agree on a joint and clear policy concerning methods to solve the Palestinian issue." he said. "It is not fair to throw the burden on the PLO and Jordan and just wait and watch." Furthermore. Mr. Milhem said, any step that is reached by King Hussein and Mr. Arafat should be supported by all the

Arab countries. Mr. Milhem warned, however. that the Arabs should be prepared for a "military alternative" if peaceful efforts fail to bring about just peace to the area. "In order to maintain a strong negotiating position, the Arabs have to be prepared for a military option." he

PLO-Syrian ties

Mr. Milhem emphasised the need for restoring the "good" Palestinian-Syrian relations. Syrian-PLO relations have sharply deteriorated especially since the expulsion from Damascus of Mr. Arafat last June and Syrian backing of the Fatch rebels since

We cannot ignore the role and the strength of Syria as a front-line state." Mr. Milhem said. "as Syria is a very essential element in the Arab-Israeli conflict." But "Syria could have done much more to stop the fighting in north Lebanon." he added.

He did not directly, accuse Syria of "conspiring" against the PLO but remarked that "plotting against the PLO is plotting against Syrian national interests, and the inter-Palestinian fighting weakens Syria itself."

Mr. Milhem said the PLO should continue its strategy that aims at building up more international support and to continue working closely with the United Nations and other international bodies.

Tripoli evacuees arrive

AMMAN (J.T.) — Twenty-five ependent Palestinian decision.
Palestinian fighters loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, who were evacuated from the North Lebanese city of Tripoli. arrived in Amman Thursday.

Al Ra'i newspaper said the fighters, upon their arrival at Queen Alia loternational Airport, pranrt for guaranteeing an ind- in north Lebanon.

The fighters expressed app-

reciation for Jordan's hospitality and facilitation of their stay in Jordan provided by the Jordanian government.

. They expressed full support for the independent Palestinian decision and denounced Syrian and ised His Majesty King Hussein's Libyan shelling of the Baddawi to attend a meeting of the leaders national stand and his tireless eff- and Nahr Al Bared refugee camps of various Palestinian groups

Arafat aide off to Tunis

AMMAN (J.T.] - Hani Al Hassan, member of the Palestinian Fatch movement, Central Committee and political advisor of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, left Amman for Tunisia Thursday under the PLO umbrella.

beli in lital

WEDDLEEAST

Syrian leader expects to resume work in '84

PARIS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who has not been seen in public for six weeks, has said he is recovering from illness in a villa outside Damascus and expects to return to his office next month.

In an interview with Le Point, a French weekly magazine. Mr. Assad declined to specify his hea-Ith problem. He said it had been caused by overwork and the French journalists concluded from his appearance and remarks that he had suffered heart trouble.

I am very well today. That is what the doctors tell me, and that's how I feel," he said.

'I have had moments of fatigue. it is true. According to the doctors. the problems were due to overwork. That is why they advised me to leave Damascus for a time and live in a villa such as this one ... the important thing for me was to breathe fresher and purer air."

The interview was conducted last Tuesday at the villa in the Ghouta. a fruit-growing area some 15 kilometres outside the Syrian capital.

Mr. Assad. 55. confirmed he had been in hospital before leaving Damascus. He gave a clear indication of heart trouble when he said: "I still feel young, but my body and my heart do not allow me to remain as I would wish."

U.S. presence

The president said he expected to return to his office next month. and made it clear one of his major concerns was the U.S. presence in

Among the 16 Catholics and

four Protestants is Father George

Zabelka who in 1945 blessed the U.S. squads which dropped ato-

mic bombs on the Japanese cities

of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He

said he had later turned to pac-

In addition to the 18 Ame-

ricans, a Frenchman, an Iranian

neighbouring Lebanon. He said U.S. peace-keeping troops there had assumed the role of combat forces and recalled that he had once told a U.S. envoy: "I guarantee we will not fight you in your own country. But if you come to ours I assure you we will fight

Mr. Assad told the French magazine:" I do not wish to pursue this confrontation with the United States. But I have no choice. When the Americans bombard us. we are forced to defend ourselves."

He said a Lebanese reconciliation conference in Geneva last month had produced positive results and that Syria would oo all it could to promote a second round of talks.

The most important result so far had been agreement on the Arab identity of Lebanon, he said.

visit to Iraq last week is another

indication of Washington's desire

to improve relations with Bag-

hdad, a senior administration off-

Ouestioned about the emp-

hasis, Egyptian Foreign Minister

Kamal Hassan Ali placed on Mr.

Rumsfeld's meetings with Pre-

sident Hussein, the official said

that relations between Was-

hington and Baghdad have been

icial said Dec. 21.

Ambassador Donald Rumsfeld's years."

U.S. says Egypt reassured after discussion in Washington

By Alexander Sullivan USIA

WASHINGTON - President Reagan has told Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali that Washington "intends to have the same relationship with our Arab friends" as Washington has with

icial said. The president met Mr. Ali to review the Middle East peace process, events in Lebanon and the future of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO:, as well as to receive a letter from Egyptian

Israel, a senior administration of (-

President Hosni Mubarak. Mr. Ali later told reporters that Egypt is satisfied with the results of the visit and with U.S. reassurances about Washington's role in the Middle East and its lies with Israel.

The administration official, said that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Ali had

He said he was sure U.S. con-

cern about the level of violence in

the Iran-Iraq war was a top sub-

ject on the Rumsfeld agenda.

relations we just don't know." he

Mr. Rumsfeld is President Rea-

gan's special Mideast envoy. Mr.

Ali made his comments about Mr.

Rumsfeld's Baghdad visit after

conferring with the U.S. President

Whether there will be diplomatic five years later.

U.S. desires improved ties with Iraq

WASHINGTON (USIA: - "warming up for the past four at the White House.

discussed a number of regional matters, including the Egyptian initiative among Arab states to explain Cairo's understanding of the U.S.-Israeli relationship.

Mr. Ali told Mr. Reagan that some Arab leaders had gained the misperception that Mr. Reagan had "fundamentally changed U.S. policy" during the recent visit to Washington of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, the U.S. official said. To combat that view, he said. Egypt had attempted to allay

Arab concerns. The official said Mr. Reagan reassured Mr. Ali that, "our policy remains constant, and that we want to work closely and have the same relationship with our Arab friends in the region as we pursue a comprehensive peace and reg-ional stability. The President told the foreign minister that, as he had said to the Israelis, we intend to

have the same relationship with

The official recalled that dip-

lomatic relations with Iraq were

broken off by Baghdad during the

1967 Mideast war. A U.S. interest

section was opened in Iraq about

Since then, there has been what

the official termed "a gradually

ationship has warmed up, has

been warming up for the past four

years," with increasing U.S. access

the balance. Until then, the mov-

ement had succeeded in building

up a sophisticated infrastructure it

Using Arab funding, it set up

hoped would provide the fou-

educational and medical services.

trade unions and business ent-

erprises. It also established a

parliament-in-exile that enc-

ompassed a wide range of Pal-

estinian opinion in the Middle

ndations of a future state.

expanding relationship the rel-

Mr. Reagan said he had told the Israelis that good relations with the Arabs were vital "if we're to have any chance of bringing them together or continuing a process
that started at Camp David." "We've got to be friend all those

our Arab friends," as with Israel.

countries." he added, and "they've got to be able to trust us that we can be fair to all of them."

The official said Mr. Ali had come to Washington "to hear directly" from American officials the view on the peace process and the current situation in the area. He said Mr. Ali re-stated Egypt's commitment to the Camp David peace process and Mr. Reagan's Sept. 1, 1982 initiative.

Mr. Ali told Mr. Reagan that

Egypt viewed Mr. Arafat as continuing "to be the most popular Palestinian leader." despite the setback of his forced evacuation from Tripoli. the official said.

'U.S. asked 18 states to join MNF

WASHINGTON (R) --- Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said the United States had tried in vain to get other countries to join the four-nation Beirut peacekeeping

He said that since the force was formed lass August 18 countries had been asked to join and 15 had

Mr. Weinberger, speaking to news agency reporters, did not name the countries that rejected the U.S. request for various reasons. The United States has 1,800 Marines in the existing force, Italy 2.1til) troops, France 2,000 and Britain 100.

Asked about Italy's decision to reduce its force by some 1.000 men, Mr. Weinberger said this would only reduce its contribution to the original figure committed ast year.

Despite terrorist attacks on the multinational force, he said, U.S. policy remained to provide the Marines as a buffer when foreign forees finally withdraw from Leb-

He said: "We do not feel that our national policy would be served at this time by removing our

forces." Calling the Soviet Union a

major threat to the area, Mr. Wei-, nberger said he wished more couatries would have joined the peacekeeping effort. But he saw no purpose in putting the force under the United Nations.

"We think the interests of the free world are served by getting a more stable, less volatile, stronger, unoccupied Lebanon," he

Israel had agreed 10 withdraw and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was "broken as a military force," he said. But Syria had refused to pull its 40,000 iro-

Iraq, Iran say force only way to end war

BAGHDAD (R) - One of the lrag's top military leaders was quoted as saying that massive use

without condition," the statecontrolled newspaper Al-Jumhuriya quoted Maj.-Gen. Abdul-Rahim Taha Al-Ahmed as

The decisive way to end the var is through directing destructive blows deep in Iran, destruction of vital Iranian installations and any target that might help Iran continue its war." he said.

The general's comments appeared to confirm speculation among diplomats in the Gulf that Bachdad sees a decisive military blow against Iran as the only way to end the fighting.

Iraq has made repeated peace overtures and expressed its readiness to abide by United Nations Tehran says it will go on fighting policy.

until the government of Iraqi Pre-sident Saddam Flussem is toppled and until iraq agrees to pay bil-

of force was the only way to bring lives to pay hilllives to the negotiating table and the three-year-old Gulf War.

The only way to end the Iraqlives war is to impose peace by force and make Iran stop the war without condition. The state of the lives to in the Gulf war.

Tehran Radio quoted Mr. Refsaciani as telling revolutionary guards and armed forces commanders: "Of concre. if this war continues for another 20 years we have the power to cope with it. But as a result our nation would be

He added that there were also undesirable side-effects of the war, among them the reduction in OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) oil

"Even though we can tolerate this war for some time we mu end it with baste in victory." said Mr. Rafsanjani, who represents spiritual leader Avatolish Ruhollah Khomeini on the superine and other calls for a ceasefire. But defence council which decides war

Saudis will host next Arab summit in March

TUNIS (R; --- The next Arab two Palestinian sides. summit, postponed last month as fighting raged between rival Palestinian factions, will begin in Riyadh on March 31. the Arab League announced.

A statement made by the League's Tunis-based secretariat said foreign ministers' meeting preceding the summit would start on Feb. 26 in the Saudi Arabian cap-

Saudi Arabia had postponed the summit indefinitely because of divisions in the Arab World, largely concerned with fighting in Lebanon between forces loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO; chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian-backed Palestinian

The announcement of a new date came after 4.(NR) Arafat loyalists were evacuated from the north Lebanese port of Tripoli to various Arab countries following a Saudi-backed truce between the . The summit was originally scheduled for November in Riyadh. It will be the first since one in Fez. Morocco, in September 1982 which launched an Arab Middle East peace plan seen as implicitly recognising Israel's right to exist.

The Arab League statement said its 22 members - Egypt is suspended for making peace with Israel — had to act rapidly to set aside their differences, stop the inter-Palestinian clashes and prevent israel from taking over the lerritones it has occupied. They should also try to help

Lebanon overcome its troubles. and seek international support for the peace plan agreed at the last summit, it added. The current period is not only difficult but decisive." the statement declared:

The League secretariat said is had coordinated hs efforts with host country Saudi Arabia.

Algeria reaffirms support for Western Sahara independence

ffirmed its support for Western Saharan independence and said the best solution to the former Spanish colony's conflict lies within the framework of North African unity.

President Chadli Benjedid staled Thursday his country's policy at a congress of his FLN.

Polisario guerrillas have said Morocco had launched a major new offensive against them in the disputed desert territory, but there was no official confirmation from Rabat.

ALGIERS(R) - Algeria has rea- speech was published Wednesday and Thursday by the official daily El Moudjahid, said the Western Sahara was the main obstacle to the creation of a "great Arab

Maghreb".
"The Western Sahara problem remains an obstacle on the way to implementing this gigantic his-torical project. We had the opportunity during meetings with our Maghreb brothers to confirm, in Algeria's name, our principled attitude concerning the right of the Saharan people to selfdetermination and ind-Mr. Benjedid, whose Monday's ependence." Mr. Benjedid said.

(Abdali) 74497 23672

37249

661176

Peace group walks to Jerusalem from Seattle

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Twenty pilgrims, most of them American, will end a 12,000kilometre walk against nuclear weapons in Bethlehem on Christmas eve. a group spokesman

The 20, ranging in age from 21 to 68, began their walk in April 1982 from the U.S. Trident nuclear submarine base outside Seattle, on the western coast of the

of Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) guerrillas from

the Lebanese port of Tripoli

Under the chairmanship of Yas-

grew into an independent military.

But military setbacks and int-

ernal divisions prevented it from

fullilling its aim of establishing an

independent state either through

The turning point for the PLO came with the 1982 Israeli inv-

asion of Lebanon, culminating in

the enforced evacuation of Pal-

estinian guerrillas from their str-

oughout the Arab World, widened

diplomatic approach and har-

the only way to regain Palestinian

Mr. Arafat's decision to eva-

warfare or diplomacy.

onghold in west Beirut.

national rights.

economic and political force.

its goals.

years earlier.

and a Japanese were on the walk. Tripoli: Just 1 more hurdle along PLO's unpredictable path

marks the latest crisis in a violent ght to control the Palestinian history that has left the orgmovement. anisation still far from achieving Although Mr. Arafat and his men were forced to pull out, he Arab states set up the PLO in still claims the backing of a maj-1 164 to give Palestinians a role in ority of Palestinians and appears the fight to regain their homeland.

determined to retain control of the split by the creation of Israel 16 organisation. In 1969 Mr. Arafat and his Fatch guerrillas took over what ser Arafat, who took command of was essentially a political movthe organisation in 1969, the PLO ement by promosing to liberate

Palestine by force of arms. fatch was the largest of several Palestinian guerrilla groups mounting military operations into Isracl in the 1460s.

After the Arab defeat in the 1967 Middle East war, Mr. Arafat and his fellow guerrilla chiefs swept away an old guard of Palestinian leaders who had been dependent on the sponsorship of Arab governments.

The PLO succeeded in making itself the focal point of the Arab-Israeli conflict, gaining rec-ognition from the Arab states and cuate, scattering PLO forces thrmost of the Third World as sole the rift between supporters of his representative of an estimated dliners who saw armed struggle as

four million Palestinians. The PLO earned a reputation among its friends in the Third The rift led to open warfare in World and the Eastern bloc as the

BEIRUT (R) --- The evacuation northern Lebanon a year after the world's foremost national libevacuation with the rebel hareration movement. dliners receiving strong backing from Syria, which had always sou-

Diplomatic inroads

The PLO made diplomatic inrnads in the West and Western Europe came to regard its participation as vital in any settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Mr. Arafat won the movement's independence from the Arab states in 1974 when an Arab summit recognised the PLO as the sole. legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Within a month, Mr. Arafat travelled to the United Nations General Assembly in New York to deliver an offer to negotiate a settlement of the Palestine question: "I have come bearing an olive branch and a freedom fighter's gun. Do not let the olive branch

fall from my hand." When Syria entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the civil war and predefeated by a PLO-leftist coa--lition, the Palestinians came into

direct conflict with Syrian forces. But the PLO survived to mend its fences with Syria and became a significant force in chaotic postwar Lebanon, drawing accusations that it operated as a state

within a state. The guerrilla movements grouped in the PLO continued to suf-structure and aims of the PLO in fer at the hands of the Israelis. They were pushed back from South Lebanon in a 1978 invasion and, in a much larger operation in 1982, were forced out of Beirut after a three-month siege.

The leadership dispersed to Damascus and other Arab capitals while Mr. Arafat maintained a roving diplomat role, loosely based in Tunis.

The PLO won some international sympathy for having held out in Beirut against such heavy odds and as a result of the subsequent massacre of Palestinian refugees by Israel's rightist Lebanese allies.

Damaging feud

But this sympathy dissipated to some extent as the PLO broke up into squabbling factions. Mr. Aralat returned to Lebanon but became increasingly isolated as more vent the Falangists from being and more of his former supporters joined the ranks of hardline reb-

> Under Mr. Arafat, PLO demands effectively added up to the establishment of an independent state in Israeli-occupied territories, although Israel insisted the movment's ultimate aim was

The factional war put the future | rsday.

Iraqis sink Iranian ship

East and elsewhere.

BAGHDAD (R) --- Iraq said its navy Friday sank an Iranian sal-vage ship which had been trying to save a damaged vessel near the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini in the Gulf.

A military spokesman said the Iraqi navy had sunk the Iranian ship as it tried to rescue an "enemy" vessel hit by Iraqi warplanes Thursday.

The spokesman said the Iraqi navy also sank the damaged vessel which he did not identify.

The vessel was one of three "enemy naval targets" hit by Iraqi warplanes as it approached Banthe destruction of the Jewish state. | dar Khomeini in a convoy Thu-

ops out of Lebanon.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, sel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where is should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

89:85	Aqabe (RI)
49:30	leddab (RJ)
07:35	Karachi, Onbai (RJ)
89:45	Abu Dhabi, Kuwan (RJ)
	Cairo (RJ)
10-50	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
16.12	Beirut (RJ)
13:00	New York (RJ)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
	Laruaca (RJ)
17:15	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
	Cairo (EA)
	Beirut (MEA)
	Tripeli (RJ)
73-85	Cairo (EA)
176.35	Cairo (RJ)
	Baghdad (RJ)

27:05	
19:30	leddah (RJ)
67:35	Karachi, Onbai (RJ)
	Abu Dhabi, Kuwan (RJ)
09:45	
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15	Beirut (RJ)
	New York (RJ)
14:40	Kuwait (KAC)
	Belgrade, Istanbul (RI)
	Laruaca (RJ)
	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50 C	openhagen, Athens (RJ)
	Cairo (EA)
	Beirut (MEA)
	Tripeli (RJ)
	Cairo (EA)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Baghdad (RJ)

ALLES HIMMANDELLEMENT LEGISTE (10)
19:30 leddah (RJ)
97:35 Karachi, Onbai (RJ)
99:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo [RJ]
19:56 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
18:15 Beirut (RJ)
13:00 New York (RJ)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
16:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45 Laruaca (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)
19:99Tripeli (RJ)
23:05 Cairo (EA)
60:36 Cairo (RJ)
90:45 Baghdad (RJ)

9:30	leddah (RJ)
7:35	Karachi, Onbai (RJ)
	Abu Dhabi, Kuwan (RJ)
	Cairo [RJ]
7.70	Data Dataia (DI)
	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
G 12	Beirut (RJ)
3.00	New York (RJ)
4:44	Kuwait (KAC)
6:00	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
	Laruaca (RJ)
	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
6.3 8	Cairo (EA)
8:30	Beirut (MEA)
9:00	Tripeli (RJ)
3-65	Cairo (EA)
. 10	Cairo (RJ)
4.45	Backded (DI)
w. 45	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

Beirut (RJ)
97:00 Aqaba (RJ)
Cairo (EA)
#6:30 Athens (Olympic)
99.05 Beirut (MEA)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RI)
11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:30 Page Madd (R)
12:39 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45
14:38 Cairo (RI)
15.50 million victima, New York (RI)
15:40
19:30
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
28:15 Baghdad (RJ)
24:30 Cairo (RJ)
28:36 Cairo (RJ)
Abu Dhabi, Dubzi (RJ)
68:65 Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell'buy rate.	in file
Belgian franc 66.1/	66.5
Dutch guilder 119.9/	120.6
Egyptian guines 322/	326.3
French franc	44.4
	381.7
Iraqi dinar 373.3/	301.7
Italian lire (for (00) 22.2/	22.4
Japanese yen Ifor 1001 158.8/	159.8
	1275.6
Lebanese lira 69.3/	70.3
Omani riyal 1075/	
Qateri riyal 102/	102.7
Saudi riyal 107.2/	t 07.6
Swedish crown 46/	46.3
Swiss franc 168.6/	169.6
	58.3
Syrian lira57	
UAE dirbam 101.5/	102
U.K. sterling pound 531.6/	534.8
U.S. dollar 372.5'	374.5
W. German mark 134.7/	135.5
W. Column mark spill to the	

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of it will be fair, with medium and high

winds will be northerly moderates seas calm.	bas s
Lowbigh temperature in a	leg.C.
Amman	2/15
Aqaba	R/23
Deserts	0/16
Jordan Valley	10.77

clouds. Variable winds will be becomin westerly moderate and a little increase

Yesterday's high temperatores: Ammen 13, Aquiba 21. Humidity rea-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES 193, 75111

Firstaid, fire. police
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192. 21111, 37777
Police headquarters
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

Queen Alia Int. Airport _ 1081 53333

HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre Rt3 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 4	4281
Akileh Maternity, J. Anngan	4244
Jabai Amman Maternity	4236
Malhas, J. Amman	3614
Palestine, Shmeisani 66	4t71-
Shmeisani Hospital	66913
University Hospital	84584
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667t5
Al-Mussher Hospital 66	7227-
The Islamic, Abdali	66529
Al-Ahli, Abdali	66416
Italian, Al-Muhaireen 7	7101-
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	7511
Army, Marka	9161
2 · · ·	-101

AMN

NIGHT DUTY	Information Jordan and Middle East calls Overseas calls	
L Dabbas	Cable or telegram	
MARKET	PRICES	

arnak taxi

The second second second	Assistant (Material announcemental total)
Apple (Double Red) 300 / 250	Grapes (black)
Apple (Golden) 300 / 250	Grapefrait
Apple (Surken)	Guara
Apple (Smith)	Townson
Anda (least)	Lemon
Apple (local) 220 / 180	Martow (large)
Banana	Marrow (smell)
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Mallow
Beans 200 / 170	Olives
Cabbage 50 1 30	Onto industrial industrial in
Carrot 150 / 120	Onion (dry)
C-101 (20 / 120	Obout (orl)
Cauliflower (white) 50 / 30	Okta
Cucumber (large) 140 / 100	Oranges (Abe Surra)
Cucumber (small)	Oranges (Simmanout)
Dates	Pears
Eggplant (large)	Pepper (sweet)
Contract (angle) minimum and the fight	Description of the second
Eggplant (small) 140 / 100	Pepper (but green)
Figs 400 / 300	rotators
Gartic 360 / 320	Potatoes

GENERAL Ministry of Tourism

abbo and but in les bet it.	CITATES (MANIE)	AUUFE	au.
ple (Double Red) 300 / 250	Granes (black)		
ple (Golden) 300 / 250	Grapefrait	110.	90
pic (Starken) 300 / 250	Guava	ion ra	and
ple (Smith)	Lemon	130 / 1	110
ple (local)	Martow (hirge]	64 /	-
sena	Marrow (small)	60	H
sana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Mallow	70.7 1760 7 1	
ens	Olives		
Sbage 50 1 30			
rrot (50 / 120	Onioz (dry)	150 / 1	12
skillower (white) 50 / 30	Okta	150	ini
cumber (large) 140 / 100	Oranges (Abe Serra)	230 / 3	m
cumber (small)	Oranges (Simmanout)	160/3	Ħ
180 / LSO	Pears	550 / 4	v e
golant (large)	Pepper (sweet)	140 / 1	di
plant (small) 140 / 100	Pepper (but groun)	40.	-
5 400 / 300	Potatoet	100	
dic	Tomatoes	170 ·	
	A Principle of the Land of the	inr	-

· Karling

MAIN CHANNEL .. Koran Cartoons Children Programmes

..... Local Programme

JORDAN TELEVISION

22:10	Arabic Play	
	Play Continued	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
15:00	French Programme	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
	Saturday Variety Show	
22:00	Saturday Variety Show News in English	
22: 15	Feature Film: The Gift — Gary Frank	

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW	
67:89 Morning Show	
67:39 News Bulletin	
67:33 Morning Shov	
10:00 News Summar	
10:03 Oriental Food	
18:15 Morning Shor	
11:00 News Summar	
11:05 Pop Session	
12:00 News Summar	
12:03 Pop Session	
13:00 News Summar	
L3:03 Catch the Word	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:15 Instrumental	
14:30 Jordan Weekly/Music	
15:00 Concert Hou	
16:00 News Summary	
16:05 Instrumental	
17:00 Special Feature	
17:39 Music	
18:00 News Summary	
18:25 Top Twenty	

. Date with a Star

...... The Young Sound Country Music Play of the Week News Summary

TV & RADIO

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdeak 06:30 Kings of Jazz 06:05 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdeak 00:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:09 News about 2ritain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Rev-iew 07:46 Network LIK 10:00 World icw 69:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Flanders and Swann 10:30 Quote, Unquote 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 A Chapel of the World 12:15 What's New 12:30 Just A Minute 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:36 The Mistletoe Bough 1400 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 A Lift in the Rain 15:09 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Network UK 15:30 Motive for Murder 16:00 London's Concert Tradition 16:30 A Chapel to the World 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:02 Festival of Nine Lessons and Cards 18:30 Hancock's Half-Hour 19:80 World News 19:89 Baker's Half 19:00 World News 19:09 Baker's Half Dozen 19:46 Book Choice 19:45 The Gift 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Play of the Week 21:30 Album Time 22:30 World News 22:30 To Fly Where the Sun Never Sets 23:15 What's New 23:30 Hancock's Half-Hour 24:00 World News 26:40 Millette Bough 60:40 Deep 24:40 Millette Bough 60:40 Deep 24:40 News 23:40 Millette Bough 60:40 Deep 24:40 Deep 24: News 24:09 Misteroe Bough 60:49 Ref-lection 60:45 Flanders and Swam 61:00 World News 61:09 Commentary 61:15 Letterbox 61:30 A Chapel to the World

VOICE OF AMERICA 1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 t1925 and 15210 KHz.

86:09 VOA Morning: News on the hour: news summaries; daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports; editorial; world and U.S. opi-

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS Orientalists' paintings at the Alia Art

TODAY'S EVENTS

Paintings by Yussel Husseini at the Alia Art Gallery.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Spenish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

MUSEUMS

Folklore Minerum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Muneum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. | Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a room most of the musuum consumes and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntezah, Irebal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 3012R.

Martyra' Memorial (Milkary Martyra' Memorial (Milkary Martyra' dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916.

Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Macron: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. ning hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. ed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Lions Ammen Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche list and three weamestary at the Lyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Cist. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Azuman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings

SERVICE CLUBS

ramocapus money c.mo. meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Antomobile Club. Jabal Amman, elicibet. Conf. 7:31 81:524 Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Ammen, tel. 24590. Church of the Americation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwelbdeh, 37440. De le Seile Church (Roman Catholici Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Assumeiat Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, an Orthodex Church Ashrafich,

PRAYER TIMES

75261.
St. Ephrains Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh, 71751.
Annuan International Church (Inter-

denominational): rusets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

95:97	Fajr
06:35	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:35	Dhuhr
14:19	'Ac
16:36	Maghreh
18:04	Maghreb

WHO to establish regional research centre in Jordan

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A multi-disciplinary Research and Training Centre for Environmental Health in the Eastern Mediterranean Region will be established in Jordan. according to the chief of World Heahh Organisation (WHO) Environmental Health Programme Mohammad Islam Sheikh.

The setting up of the regional centre was decided at the end of a five day inter-country consultation meeting on env-ironmental health held in Amman from Dec. 18 until Dec. 22 at the Ammon Hotel.

The Eastern Mediterranean Regional Conference on Environmental Health which was inaugurated by the Minister of Hea-Ith Zuhair Malhas was organised by the ministry in cooperation

The conference was attended by six international experts in the field of environmental health, as well as by environmental specialists representing seven countries situated in WHO's Eastern Mediterranean region.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Sheikh who was also designated as the secretary of the conference said that the government of Jordan has agreed to host the centre and "negotiations in this respect will soon start with hopes that in 1984 the construction of the centre will

· Asked about the aim of establishing such a centre and about the source of funding the project. Dr. Sheikh said it is to serve the whole region in undertaking environmental health researches and in gathering information to solve and treat environmental health problems.

· The cost of the project will he provided from WHO's own budget but "since its activities will be extensive. WHO will approach richer memher states as well as International and regional banks to support the project."

Aims of the conference

Theishat Thursday started a new term in his office after iss-

uance of a cabinet decision in this

regard. Jordanian News Agency.

Dr. Theishat, who has been ree-

lected, got the highest votes in the

elections which took place on Dec.

14. The candidates in the elections

Petra reported Thursday.

conference. Dr. Sheikh said that ining and development of capthe aim of the conference was "to abilities, community participation assess the situation in the region in regard to environmental health problems and possible solution that could be reached at."

and health education. dev-

elopment and adaptation of field

The other research priorities.

water supply, wastewater dis-

mical, air pollution and rodents.

Research guidelines

Regarding the guidelines for

regional research working plan

Dr. Sheikh said that it include

The general objectives, he said.

is to establish the research centre.

strengthen national institutions

and establish support service inc-

luding libraries, audio-visual fac-

ilities, computer-based inf-

ormation systems and manual

other hand, he said, is setting up

regional priorities in research.

arranging regional collaboration,

standardise research met-

hodologies, developing regional

training programmes and many

About delineation of areas for

ossible WHO collaboration. Dr.

Sheikh said that the WHO tec-

hnical cooperation with member

states will be primarily in the field

of organisation and development

of national focal points for the

omotion of environmental hea-

Secondly, he added, the coo-

peration will be in the dev-

elopment and strengthening of

research institutions including

manpower development for eff-

ective multi-disciplinary col-

Another cooperation, Dr. She-

ikh said, will be in the dev-

elopment and strengthening of

national information services for

the collection, assessment and dis-

semination of information on app-

The last WHO assistance will he

in strengthening the mechanicisms

for the transfer of appropriate technologies in environmental

health at the national and int-

Dr. Sheikh giving a general ass-

essment on the conference said:

'It is really a success in that it was

emational levels, he said.

ropriate technologies.

laboration.

The specific objectives on the

development capabilities.

general and specific objectives.

development.

He pointed out that there are 23 -countries within WHO's Eastern Mediterranean region with a population of around 250 million. of which 55 to 60 per cent live in rural areas. "Some of them are in dire poverty and are underdeveloped while others are very rich and live in oil producing cou-

In accordance with WHO's Primary Health Care programme. Dr. Sheikh said that WHO and the related countries should lay emphasis on rural areas especially for water and sanitation which is the most essential component of that programme."

It was in that context, he added. that the conference looked at this problem particularly for assessing the technologies available and suggesting means to innovate additional, appropriate and low cost technologies.

Shifting from the main task focused upon, during the conference. Dr. Sheikh said that the conferees agreed on a working plan which included identification of priority research areas, guidelines for regional research and delineation of areas for possible WHO collaboration.

Regarding to the priority research areas. Dr. Sheikh said that the goal of the environmental hea-Ith research is to provide information, develop solutions, and formulate requirements which guide national policies and actions towards improving the protection and the quality of public health.

In respect to the primary environmental health factors to be addressed in this research consultation, he said, they will be those related to community water supply and sanitation, in the context of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and Primary Health Care approach of the year 2000.

The conference, Dr. Sheikh said, has revealed the existence of seven research areas that are of Before giving a brief account on the working plan adopted by the are: State of the art reviews, tra-

starts new term in office AMMAN (J.T.) — Reelected were divided into four lists among Mayor of Irbid Abdul Razzaq which was Al Ta'awun list whose a very homogeneous group and because we were able to achieve our objectives, complete the agehead was Dr. Tbeishat. nda and produce a set of valuable Sixteen thousands voters took

> the vote. The Irbid municipal election was the first in Jordan in which women cast votes in great numbers after gaining the right to vote

recommendations." part in the election from among

the 31 JUNE officially registered for Dr. Sheikh concluded that the results of this consultation meeting will be implemented once the WHO executive body approves it and this will take place in March 1984. in Tunis.

DC-2 lands

AMMAN — KLM's (Royal Dutch Airlines) DC-2 "Uiver" (stork), the airplane which took part in the legendary London-Melbourne race of 1934. Friday landed at the old Amman Airport in Marka at 4:45 p.m.

sampling, environmental mon-itoring for baseline data, specific About 50 years ago the DC-2. health indicators and regulations with a four-man crew led by Capain Parmentier and three passeugers on board; started off the Dr. Sheikh added, were divided race with 19 other airplanes at into lour categories which are Mildenhall near London.

The Dutch airplane won the posal, solid waste disposal and others such as hazardous chefirst prize in the race that kept the entire world in a state of excitement.

Fifty years later; and after two years of intensive preparations, a group of enthusiastic Dutchmen decided to fly again the race. which covers a distance of more than 20,000 kilometres, using the same aircraft and taking the same

The airplane's pilot, Captain Jan Plesman, said, in an interview with the Jordan Times that tense moments were experienced throughout their journey.

The airplane took off on Dec. 18, from Mildenhall, near London, heading towards Marseille in France, hui had to land in Lyon. because of high terrain and heavy

After Marseille, the flight encountered heavy thunderstorms and for a while it had to travel at he altitude of 511 to 611 metres on the way to the Island of Corlu, in

One of the problems, Capt. Plesinan said, was faced when they landed at Brindisi in Italy, for refuelling. They were not able to do so hecause "there was no private fuel available, and had to seek the help of the military, who provided us with the needed fuel".

In Athens, the airplane's exhaust pipe was broken and with the heip of the Olympic Airways officials it was repaired.
On Dec. 22, the airplane flew

from Athens to Lamuca then to Aleppo and at 2:3lt p.m. Friday the airplane took off from Aleppo to land at the Amman Airport.

The flight is currently 50 minutes ahead of schedule, Capt. Plesman saió.

On Saturday at 8 p.m. the airplane will take off from Amman to Abu Dhabi to resume its journey, passing through Karachi, Allahabad, Rangoon, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Jakarta, Bali, Timor and then to Mel-

bourne in Australia. The flight is expected to arrive in McIbourne on Feb. 5. According to Capt. Plesman, throughout the trip the crew were always warmly welcomed wherever they landed. | central and commercial banks in

At Amman Airport the crew | the two countries. The two sides also reviewed linwere welcomed by acting Director ancial and monetary policies in the of Civil Aviation Mahmoud Baltwo countries and prospects for kaz. Director of the Arab Wings Sharif Ghazi Rukan, Commander in chief of the Royal Jordanian Air field. A joint venture in banking Force Brigadier Ihsan Shardan and the opening of a credit line to and KLM Manager in Jordan, aid trade and economic exchange

The meeting was attended by will shortly end Jordan's boycott of economic ties with Egypt. Egyptian officials were later quoted by

with Egyptian minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness

Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday

received in his office visiting Egyptian Min-

ister of Economy and Foreign Trade Mustafa

Sa'id, during which they exchanged views on

a number of issues of mutual interest and

economic and trade relations between Jor-

dan and Egypt, the Jordanian News Agency,

Petra, reported.

Nabil Badr.

Minister of Industry and Trade

Walid Asfour and head of Egy-

ptian Interests Section in Jordan

eimat also received Dr. Sa'id Thu-

sihility of operating cruises bet-

Prospects for establishing pub-

this purpose were also discussed in

the meeting. The outcome of the

Egyptian study will be submitted

to the government for con-

During the meeting, which was attended by Alia, the Royal Jor-danian Airline, President and

Chairman Ali Ghandour, the

Egyptian side presented an cla-

borate explanation for the fines

imposed on Alia for its extra

flights to Egypt and discussed the

reasons behind the organisation of

Dr. Sa'id expressed readiness to

solve the problem with the Egy-

ptian minister of civil aviation in

the light of a memorandum to be

suhmitted by Alia for this pur-

Mr. Ghandour explained the

issue of Alia deposits in Egyptian

hanks due to have been remitted

in 1982 and the need for fac-

ilitating such a process. Dr. Sa'id

asked for a list of delayed pay-

ments in order to work out a sul-

ution for the problem, on his ret-

um to Cairo. He promised that

Alia deposits would be reviewed

on a monthly hasis to guarantce

Governor Mohammad Sa'id Al

Nabulsi discussed with Dr. Sa'id

ways for boosting trade exchange

between Jurdan and Egypt and

activating cooperation between

Also Thursday. Central Bank

their easy flow regularly.

sideration, Petra said,

Hassan, officials hold talks

Reuter news agency as saying. "With the protocol we are going to sign. Jordan's boycott will come Minister of Transport Ali Suhto an end." Dr. Sa'id told reprsday. During their meeting the two ministers agreed that the orters after talks here with the Trade and Industry Minister, Mr. Egyptian side would study the fea-Astour.

"There will be no ceiling to our ween Aqaba Port and the Egyptian sea resort of Nweib'i. trade exchange." he said. Trade between Jordan and lic or private sector companies for

Egypt came to a virtual standstill followine an Arah boycott of Egypt for signing a peace treaty

A trade agreement signed in 1967 was of limited value with the volume not exceeding JD 12 million (\$32.4 million). Dr. Sa'id

Under the deal, to be signed on Dec. 25, the two countries will reciprocally remove all levies on mports from each other.

The banking venture involves the Egyptian Arab Land Bank in Jordan which is to give majority shares 10 Jordanian nationals.

The Egyptian minister said discussions would begin shortly on converting the Arab Land Bank into a joint venture, possibly with a capital of six million dinars (\$16.2 million), in which Egypt would hold 44 per cent equity.

The bank, which began operating in Jordan in 1451, has a paid up capital of two million dinars (\$5.4 million) at present.

"We are not pressing for the resumption of ties with Egypt, but we shall be ready to cooperate when the Arabs realise that good relations with Egypt is good for us all." Dr. Sa'id said.

Dr. Sa'id will return home on

On Wednesday, one day after his arrival in Jordan, the Egyptian minister said trade exchange between Egypt and Israel is at its lowest levels, and is currently at a volume of \$1 to 2 million a year.

Dr. Sa'id told the Jordanian daily Al Ra'i that Israeli exports do not satisfy Egypt's import demands, and added that the boycolt of Egypl by Arab countries has led to a great loss, for the Arab; World, and resulted in jeopardising the drive for the investment of Arab resources for Arab development and the creation of an advanced Arab force capable of realising national goals.

The Egyptian minister expressed optimism regarding Egypt's role in the Arab World. and pointed out that Egypt's relations with the Arab countries are good and natural.

There are numerous achievements waiting to be accomplished in the Arab World with the participation of Egypt. Dr.

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Arafat meets Mubarak

Reelected Irbid mayor

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Hahash's small but inf-Juential Popular Front for the Liheration of Palestine (PFLP) has joined rebel calls for reform but was against the tighting between the factions and hitherto retrained from direct criticism of Mr. Ara-

The pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command 1PFLP-GC) said the Arafat-Mubarak meeting showed that "Arafat's treachery has become obvious" and that his meeting with Mr. Mubarak meant Mr. Aratat was recognising the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP). led by Nayef Hawatmeh, also attacked the meeting, as did the tiny

Popular Struggle Front.
The DFLP, another group that has stayed on the sidelines, said Mr. Arafat's trip had grave implications for PLO unity and violated resolutions passed by the

Ahu Saleh, who as leader of the Fateh rebels called last Sunday for Mr. Aratat's resignation, demanded an urgent meeting of the PLO's Executive Committee, its ruling body.

It was not clear what the rebels could expect from a meeting of the Executive Committee since it is

chaired by Mr. Arafat himself.
But the PFLP-GC, whose leader Ahmad Jibril was at the head of the guerrillas besieging Mr. Arafat in Tripoli, called on the Executive Committee to determine its final position "because Arafat is no longer capable of being part of it."

The radical group said Mr. Mubarak was "a keen student of his predecessor." the assassinated

The chairman of the PNC, Khaled Fahoum, who lives in Syria. also criticised the Arafat-

Mubarak meeting, saying it vio-lated the council's resolutions.

The Syrian-backed commando group Al Saiqa also added its voice to the criticism of Mr. Aralat for going to Cairo.

In three Greek ships, Mr. Ara-fal and fighters loyal to him were passing through Suez headed for North Yemen after being eva-cuated on Tuesday from Tripoli. Lebanon, where they had been under siege for six weeks by Syrian-backed PLO rebels.

Mr. Aralat was last in Cairo in 1977 when the late Sadat announced he was ready to fly to Jerusalem in quest of peace with Isr-ael. Mr. Arafat left soon alterwards and later denounced Mr.

erwards and later denounced Mr.
Sadat's subsequent Camp David
accords and the U.S.-sponsored
peace treaty with Israel in 1979.
Speaking earlier to reporters
aboard his ship, the Odysseas Elytis, sailing from Lebanon, Mr.
Arafat said he wanted to help
Ervot, as he put it, shake off the Egypt, as he put it, shake off the burden of the Camp David accords with Israel.

Mr. Muharak told reporters that Mr. Arafat's visit to the Egyptian capital "proves that Egypt has always been right." He said he welcomed Mr. Arafat as "a moderate leader of the Palestinians" and that he wished him success on

In comments to reporters between the two hours of tormal talks with Mr. Mubarak and a working lunch together. Mr. Aralat simply stressed the theme of Arab unity. He also referred to the Al Aqsa in Jerusalem, a holy shrine of Islam,

where Mr. Sadat prayed in 1977. "What is important for me is that this visit will help the unity of the Arabs." said a beaming Arafat, clad in traditional military fat-

igues and chequered headdress. Turning to Mr. Mubarak. also smiling broadly, he said: "Inshallah (God willing), we will both pray at Al Aqsa."



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: No effective stand without Egypt

IT HAS not been unusual that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat would visit Cairo and hold consultations with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Egypt had adopted a clear stand in support for the PLO and its legitimate leadership ever since the organisation had been exposed to liquidation in Beirut and later on in the Tripoli. The Egyptian attitude has been translated into contacts and diplomatic practices aimed at rescuing the PLO and its leadership, and through offering it assistance and protection while cruising into the Egyptian territorial waters.

Hence, it has been natural that the Palestinian and the Egyptian leadership should hold a warm meeting, which has provoked Israel and pressed Israel's foreign minister into describing the meeting as a blow to the peace drive in the Middle East, and which was firmly responded by the Egyptian president, who stressed that Egypt would not give up the Palestinian cause and would not abandon

It is also clear that the meeting has refuted the views of those who insist on maintaining a freeze on Arab-Egyptian relations, and it has established a new bridge between Egypt and the Palestinians after the former had constructed a bridge into the heart of the Palesunian revolution. This new development should press speeding up of the reunification of Arab ranks after Egypt returns to its leading position in the Arab World.

The Arabs can have no unified effective stand without Egypt, and Egypt can in no way have an effective position without assuming its role in the Arab World. fn the light of such a fact, it is odd that some Palestinian voices should protest the meeting, which is a stand we find completely unjustifiable.

Sawt Al Shaab: Start of a new era

PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat's decision to visit Cairo as a first stop after the new post-Lebanon era. and his meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak are Indicators of the future trends that are to direct Arab political moves, not only at the Palestinian level but also at the pan-Arab national level.

The visit, which in fact came as a surprise to all, has cut short numerous predictions and expectations of what was to take place after the Tripoli experience. It certainly will have a great impact on the Palestinian drive and its future options. The visit has also instigated lots of questions that will remain unanswered for some time. It will need to play a role in the reorganisation of the Palestinian household, which is undergoing a state of chaos and disintegration that needs to be dealt with effectively after the Lebanon events.

We hope the visit will not have a negative impact on preparations for the forthcoming Arab summit. which should be worked for sincerely to open a new Arab era.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Reagan should be warned

IN HIS press conference Wednesday President Reagan described the Middle East region as a box of explosives but also a region of vital strategic interest to the U.S. and its allies. Mr. Reagan however. forgot to mention of those who placed the explosives or are trying to set fire to them. His statement was a justification for him to say that U.S. forces will not leave the region. It means clearly that the U.S. intends to continue its present role in the region - supporting Israel with money and arms and condoning its aggression on the Arab

The statement is another proof for the Arabs that both Israel and the U.S. stand as an obstacle to peace, and also Washington is looking torward to imposing its hegemony and domination over our region.

Reagan's statement was a mere emphasis on the importance Washington attaches to its strategic alliance with Tel Aviv. For the Arabs. the picture is now clear: Washington and Tel Aviv are colluding together against the future of their region and their homeland. Reagan should not warn of the presence of the box of explosions but he himself should be warned not to tamper with it.

Al Dustour: U.S. must not be biased

WE WOULD like to believe President Reagan when he says that he wants to see stability and peace prevailing in the Middle East. But American practices speak otherwise, and prompt us to disbelieve in what Washington says about its intentions. In his press conference Wednesday Mr. Reagan described the Middle East as an explosive region that might witness a breakout of war any time. But it seems that he overlooked the fact that it was Washington and its policies in the region that made the Middle East as it looks now. We heard so much commitments from Washington towards the establishment of peace in this region but the U.S. has always contradicted its words with hostile actions lowards the Arabs.

The most recent example of U.S. contradictions was the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and which was followed by Washington's announcement of h desire to strengthen its ties with moderate Arab states. If Washington wants to strengthen its ties with the Arabs it should take real and serious action towards achieving that goal and should change its biased attitude towards Israel.

Sawt Al Shaab: Confronting the events

IN ORDER to understand better the diplomatic moves and the events of the past years we should look back and review the long tape of the Middle East's historic record.

We surely remember that only hours after the first departure of Palestinians from Beirut in 1982, President Reagan announced his peace proposals which were to meet with total failure due to Israel's intransigence and rejection, and also due to Washington's inconsistency. Soon afterwards the Arabs held their summit conference in Fez and announced their peace plan which was also desured to fail. Israel and the United States had thought that the first departure

brought with it an end to all PLO's activities but they were wrong. Shortly after the second departure on Dec. 20, we began to hear new statements from Washington about new moves to solve the Middle East issue and again it was announced that another Arab summit will be held on March 31. We do not believe that the synchronisation of these events came as a coincidence. We believe that the region is approaching a phase of radical change, and hope that the forthcoming Arab summit will draw up a strategy with which to confront the coming events.

A quick pullout from Lebanon is the best option

By Gene R. Larocque and David T. Johnson

WASHINGTON — The United States appears to be drifting into a war in Lebanon that few Americans understand or will support for long. Marines are taking casualties almost daily, but Washington does not seem to know what it wants to achieve or what consequences may flow from expthree options: to increase U.S. military forces significantly, to maintain present force levels or to withdraw.

200,000 troops and supporting units in Lebanon plus a major naval force in the Eastern Mediterranean. Militarily this is fea-

what they would do with Lebanon once they took it over.

The Soviet Union is Syria's ally. It is quite possible that Russians will be killed if the fighting expands. Soviet leads have warned that they may respond if pushed too far. Lebanon is close to the Soviet Union and far from the United States. The downing of the anded military action. There are South Korean airliner, the invasion of Grenada and the deployment of missiles in Europe have left U.S.-Soviet relations in sorry shape. Moscow may indeed To chase the Syrians out, the feel the need to act tough in res-United States would need at least ponse to any major U.S. buildup. and at the very least the possibilities for miscalculation and confrontation have increased-

Even if Moscow let Syria be

terrorism. The entire Muslim world might turn against the United States. including some of the major oil suppliers. So it is wishful thinking to believe that a military occupation of Lebanon can bring lasting stability to the Middle East. Ultimately, the United States would have to withdraw. lcaving behind an even more uns-

table political and military mess. What are the consequences of maintaining the status quo? If the United States chooses to keep the existing garrison of about 2.000 Marines, it must expect frequent casualties, perhaps as many as 10 or 2t killed every month. The rebels on the high ground above Beirut Airport can be expected to continue their attacks; bomsible. But it would be costly and defeated in Lebanon. American bardment from offshore U.S.

very risky. Before taking that occupation forces would face the naval guns and aircraft will only road. U.S. leaders should decide prospect of endless resistance and increase the frequency and ferprospect of endless resistance and increase the frequency and ferocity of these attacks. The American public will not tolerate such losses indefinitely, if for no other reason for exposing the Marines to dangers against which they have little defence.

The third option — pulling the Marines out - is the proper one. Of course, the United States will lose face. But the alternative is to lose a lot more face later. Common sense and concern for the Marines point to their departure from Lebanon. To keep them in an exposed position is a gross violation of sound military strategy.

There is another important reason lo withdraw soon. Although the U.S. soldiers were sent to Lebanon initially as an impartial peacekeeping force, the perception in the Middle East is that they are

siding with one faction in the Lebanese conflict, that of President Amin Gemayel. This perception inhibits political initiatives needed to resolve complex issues for which there is no military solution.

To withdraw is not to relinquish influence in the region. The United States would still have a powerful military capability in the Mediterranean, and could send a clear signal of determination by reinforcing its military and economic ties with Israel and Egypt. reconstruction of Lebanon. Washington can do much to cement

regional friendships. If the United States is to keep its play an ever-escalating role and crastination in pulling out will York Times.

By Joanne Omang

WASHINGTON - The Kis-

singer Commission on Central

America is expected to rec-

ommend a massive package of

U.S. economic and military aid

The special presidential commission, chaired by Henry A. Kis-

singer, was assigned last July to

come up with a long-range U.S.

policy on Central America. Kissinger has said the commission's

report, expected Jan. 8, "almost

expected to ask for a large sup-

plemental appropriation for fiscal

1984 in order to start imp-

But in a series of recent int-

erviews, experts in and out of the

Reagan administration agreed

that expanding economic aid

bably would be wasted or vanish into overseas bank accounts unl-

ess the shooting in the area stops

first and unless there are major

structural changes in the gov-ernments that would distribute

Analysts outside the gov-

ernment said greatly increased

military assistance might or might not hasten an end to the fighting.

but it would be guaranteed to esc-

warped economies of the area.

that the region desperately needs.

how any aid proposal will deal

with leftist Nicaragua and rightist

Guatemala, where U.S. policy

forbids military aid, and political

considerations have all but halted

economic assistance. Their eco-

nomies are closely tied to those of

other Central American countries

and their populations are just as

Assuming something is worked

out on that, specialists among

Democrats and within the adm-

inistration are concerned whether

any aid package can get through Congress that is large enough to

do much good, Congress has alw-

ays looked askance at foreign aid.

especially in election year when

large numbers of Americans are

out of work and eager to see fed-

eral funds spent at home. A 1980

poll found that 80 per cent of

Americans think foreign aid sho-

uld be cut before domesuc pro-

Finally, the experts agreed.

even a huge aid package made

and organised in order to achieve

much social change. To look to the

European experience under the

U.S. Marshall-Plan of aid after

World War II, most agreed, is

This is aside from the issue of

lementing the report.

current conditions.

U.S. considering

a Marshall Plan

for C. America

mean a heavy price in lives and national prestige.

This is President Reagan's show. Only he can make the next

ا ما المنظم ا وقال المنظم المنظم

When it was obvious to President John F. Kennedy that the Bay of Pigs invasion had failed, he had the courage to withdraw U.S. forces. After Vietnam. Americans promised themselves they would never again become involved in a conflict they could not win. There is nothing to win in Lebanon. No And by offering aid to assist in the one likes to run, but some battles are not worth the cost. Lebanon is one of them.

Gene R. Larocque is a retired Navy rear admiral and director of forces in Lebanon, it will have to the Centre of Defence Information. David T. Johnson is the centre's assume greater risks with little director of research. They conobvious advantage. Pro- tributed this comment to The New.



Denktash after further centralisation

By Hugh Carnegy

NICOSIA — After a flush of excitement caused by their declaration of independence, Turkish Cypriots are beginning the tricky task of thrashing out the constitutional shape of their widely-

spurned republic. Over the coming winter months, when north winds chill the nights even on this sunny Mediterranean island, heated debate on the issue is certain to fill the converted tobacco factory in Nicosia that serves as the community's legislature.

For Rauf Denktash, the selfproclaimed state's burly and outspoken president, faces stiff opposition from leftist groups to his plans to give his office extra pow-

After independence was declared on Nov. 15. a move as yer recognised only by mainland Turkey, the existing 40-member eleeted legislature was replaced by a new assembly with the task of drawing up a constitution for the fledgling state.

The charter will succeed that implemented in 1975 after the Turkish Cypriots established the so-called Turkish Federated State of Cyprus after the invasion of

Turkish troops in 1974. The invasion, always officially referred to in Ankara and on the Turkish side of Cyprus as the peace operation, split the island into a southern Greek sector and a northern Turkish sector, the latter accounting for some 40 per cent of

the land. It followed a short-lived coup against the then president. Archbishop Makarios, led by the Greek Cypriot National Guard and military regime in power in Athens at that time.

The coup was launched with the aim of uniting Cyprus with Greece, a notion which had led to repeated outbreaks of vinlence between the Greek majority and Turkish mimority since before independence from British rule in

Seeing no sign of a settlement between the two sides and enraged by a United Nations resolution last May which backed the Greek Cypriots. Mr. Denktash took the oft-threatened step of independence.

Now he intends setting up what he calls a Gaullist form of presidential government to provide greater central authority for the 150.000 Turkish Cypriois in the new state.

But the leftist opposition, which accuses Mr. Denktash of staging a coup, says the president is resorting to undemocratic means to

ensure he stays in power. The two main leftist parties, the Communal Liberation Party and the Turkish Republican Party, had 11 and six seats respectively in the old, elected parliament.

But their influence was cut banded in favour of a constituent assembly comprising the 40 elected members of the old house and 30 new appointed members. A comfortable majority of the assembly supports Mr. Denktash and his right-of-centre National Unity

The Communal Liberation Party and the Turkish Republican Party both opposed independence, though they voted for it when parliament decided unanimously in favour of the move.

"The plane had already taken off and we couldn't get off." explained Turkish Republican Party leader Ozker Ozgur, adding that at that stage it was important to show "national unity".

Although outflanked then by Mr. Denktash and doomed now to lose their ease in the new assembly, the two parties intend to and to oppose him when presidential elections are held, probably early next summer.

contributed to the postponement of elections, which Mr. Denktash originally said he wanted at around the turn of the year.

The two parties object to what Turkish-Cypriot budget, The mountains of southern

Turkey are visible on a clear day



Ranf Denktash

from the northern Cyprus coast. The opposition also says there was no need to alter the prime ministerial parliamentary system and that a settlement with the Greek side could have been found without a declaration of ind-

It suspects Mr. Denktash's motives, saying he is out to further his own power and has abandoned fight against the president's plans any commitment to an eventual settlement with the Greeks. Alpay Durduran, former leader

of the Communal Republican Their opposition has already Party, says Mr. Denktash wants unlimited power and an unlimited term of office." We don't even bellieve in his commitment to an independent state." he adds.

This was a reference to oppthey see as increased reliance on osition suspicions that annexation Turkey, which still has about to Turkey may be the ultimate 20.000 troops in the north and result of Mr. Denktash's policies, result of Mr. Denktash's policies, finances some 70 per cent of the although he has firmly stated a policy of non-alignment which has been welcomed by Ankara.

Long the predominant



Spyros Kyprianou

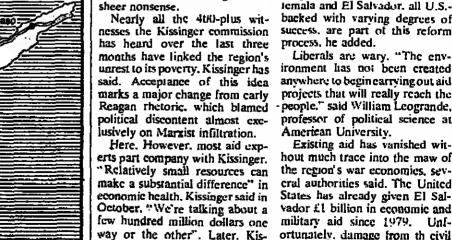
Turkish-Cypriot leader and demonstrably a popular man among his people, Mr. Denktash dismisses these objections.

"The opposition are attacking me with all the slogans they can muster," he told Reuters in an inverview in his office, part of an elegant former British district commissioner's residence in Nicosia. "Their accusations are just party politics." Mr. Denktash has yet to publish

exactly what alterations he intends in the constitution.

But he says he envisages a few changes in the constitution to "fill in certain gaps in authority" and achieve a Gaullist system, a model deriving from the late French President Charles de Gaulle.

Even the detractors of Mr. Denktash admit he is assured of victory when presidential elections are held, although the parties of Mr. Ozgur and Mr. Durduran plan to put up a single candidate to oppose him.

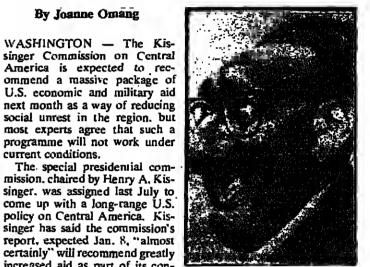


grammes.

guerrilla war by economic pro-grammes alone." he said. Capitol Hill about the size of the aid package Kissinger will rec- hington Post

singer indicated that the com-

mission will not neglect the mil-



increased aid as part of its con-clusions, and President Reagan is ommend, and about the size of the ensuing supplemental app-ropriation for fiscal 1984 that the report has apparently been timed to justify. The latest guesses for the latter hover around £800 million for economic and military aid just to El Salvador and Honduras.

That may sound enormous, but aimed at easing resentments and bettering social conditions pro-, delegates from El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua. Guatemala and Costa Rica agreed at a Brussels: meeting on aid last September that the region would need up to £23 billion in aid "just to recover the income levels of 1980 10 years from now" as Costa Rican Central Bank President Carlos Castillo

The Marshall Plan rebuilt 16 War II with U.S. aid, but it cost £13.2 billion just for the first four alate tensions, distort further the years, eight to 10 per cent of the national budget or I.1 per cent of and discourage private investment the U.S. gross national product. An equivalent amount today for Central America would be about £35 billion, considering that Central America has one-fifth the

population of postwar Europe. The Marshall Plan, all sides agree, is not an appropriate comparison. Besides its massive spending, it was dealing with nations that, while ravaged, were already industrialised, educated, culturally advanced and highly energetic. Central America is none of

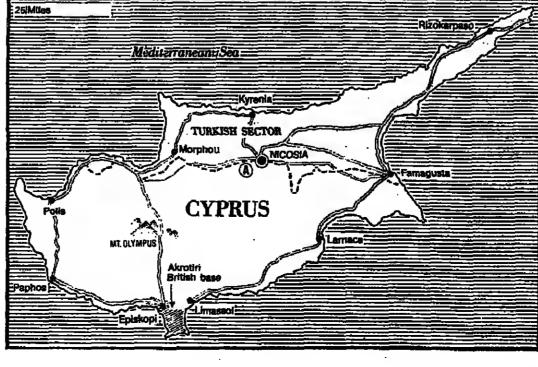
those things.
Further, the task of giving angry, impoverished peasants a stake in the system may require something akin to building a new system, elearly a much more complex operation that restoring an old one.

Successful aid to Central Ameriea. said M. Peter McPherson. administrator of the Agency for International Development, will involve very substantial changes in the ways the governments do business", including, for example, a reformed exchange rate system. income taxes and a finance neiavailable in peacetime would have work that will raise urban food to be abnormally well targeted prices to pay larmers more. *Certain classes of people ben-

efit by the current exchange system," McPherson said, "These things aren't casy". Land reform programmes in Honduras, Guaiemala and El Salvador, all U.S.backed with varying degrees of nesses the Kissinger commission success, are part of this reform has heard over the last three process, he added. Liberals are wary. "The env-

ironment has not been created said. Acceptance of this idea anywhere to begin earrying out aid projects that will really reach the people," said William Leogrande, professor of political science at American University. Existing aid has vanished wit-

hout much trace into the maw of the region's war economies, several authorities said. The United States has already given El Salvador £1 billion in economic and ortunately, damage from th civil war to El Salvador's rouds, power lines, bridges and infrastructure itary side: "You cannot solve a has also been about £1 billion" since 1979, according to a noted World Bank economist, and per Rumours already are flying on capita income has dropped 35 per cent in that time. - The Was-



Whatever happened to the World Water Decade

By John Madele

COPENHAGEN, Denmark -Are the United Nations, the international aid agencies and the national governments trying to quietly shelve the "World Water and Sanitatioo Decade, 1981-90" after only two years?

In 1980 the then U.N. Secretary-Geoeral Kurt Waldheim said the official goal of "clean water and adequate sanitation for all by 1990" was "emimently achievable". He promised: pared for a meeting with Eur-

"The United Nations system will provide the overall framework. the technical support, the momentum and the promotional activities necessary for the programme's success".

Yet, less than three years later, senior World Health Organisation (WHO) officials were saying "we knew all the time" that achievement of the decade's goal "was not possible".

What has gone wrong? In an official update on the decade (pre-

opean journalists here), WHO listed five major constraiots: "The absence of strong popular and official support, weak institutions, shortage of trained personnel, doubts about technology and insufficient fioancial resources".

These problems threateo to cri-1982 only 26 countries had set firm targets for 1990, and many were aiming at less than the 100 per cent target called for by the billioo. U.N. and its agencies.

Lack of money is the key obs-

occided throughout the 1980s to provide every rural home with a latrice and a standpipe or handpump, and every urban home with a tap and sewerage conpple the decade. By the end of nection. A cheaper option was to aim at only 80 per cent coverage using cheaper technologies, cutting the investment by half to \$30 As global spending oo water

imated that a global annual inv-

estment of \$60 billion would be

and sanitation projects in 1978 had only been \$7 billion, the second option was considered more realistic. So the 100 per cent aim of the decade was virtually abandooed eveo before it had begun. Since then the decade has oot

attracted much more money for oew projects. In 1981 only \$10 billion went into new projects, which, allowing for inflation, meant that about the same oumber of additional water and sanitation services were provided as

The developing countries invested \$8 billioo of that \$10 billioo. Given their suffering economies, they are unlikely to increase that

At the same time, international aid has been lower than expected. Even the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), coordinator of decade activities, has reduced its funds for water and sanitation pro-jects from \$14 million in 1980 before the decade began - to \$6.5 millioo in 1982.

World Bank loans for water and sanitation too plummeted from an average of \$572 million a year between 1977 and 1981, to \$441 million in 1982.

Every single day between 24.000 and 60,000 children under

tacle. In 1980 the World Bank est-1 the age of five die of water-related diseases, according to WHO estimates. In recognition of this, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) spends 20 per cent of its money of water and sanitation projects wor-ldwide. Yet even UNICEF speeds only 10 per ecot of its water and sanitation budget on sanitation. That is only 2 per cent of its total budget. Ironically, UNICEF has a reputation among U.N. ageocies for its concern for sanitation.

In many countries the institutions which are supposed to be implementing the decade's work are weak and lack trained staff. WHO, which says that teehnological problems are a major difficulty, has not itself done very much about this lack of training. It has not devoted any more money for training, and it has oot rec-ruited a single additional water engineer since the decade began. UNICEPs senior water spe-

cialist Martin Beyer believes that the decade's most serious problem is that many local communities do not accept "that they oeed clean water". He believes that national governments must give greater priority to educating people about the benefits of clean water.

Dr. Berndt Dieterich, WHO's director of Environmental Health, believes that the decade is gaining momentum and that more people are becoming aware of the imp-ortance of clean drinking water. He says the key question is: "Are

we going to get the resources?"

If not, the decade's aim of providing safe drinking water and adequate sanitation for all by 1990, and WHO's more ambitious goal of "Health for All" by the year 2000 will become little more than cruel jokes - Earthscan fea-



The foundation is laid down for a steel structure in the body of the anti-flood dike in the Gulf of

Diking off Leningrad against the Baltic flood

River is the chief sight in the city of Leningrad. The city would not be Leningrad without the river and its numerous bridges across the mainstream, the delta branches, and canals and tributaries.

Yet, the river, its delta and the whole system of canals have constituted a constant menace to Leningrad: Cyclons brewing above the North Atlantic, kick up the so-called long rolling sea in the Batlic. The sea rools eastward, runs into the shallow Gulf of Finland and gains speed and height. the shallower, the higher. Arriving to Leningrad, the sea burst into the Neva's mouth, riasiog quickly

level may rise by several metres. Leningrad has been flooded this

way over 250 times. Now the city

is running a warning service which

produces warnings a few hours before the actual flood. Though there is no loss of life, the damage inflicted by the flood may be great. Scientists have developed a project to defend the city against the floods - a 25 kilometre dike which will cut across the Gulf of Finland. The dike is currently built at three points: From the Gulf's

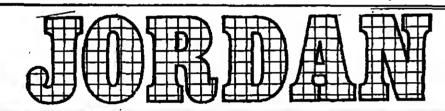
from the Kotlin Island,

northern and southern sides and

As the river's water is held back and hold its back oil it subsides. by the sea, it adds to the flood. The There will be gaps in the dike to drain off the Neva's water, and gates for ships bound to and from Leningrad's seaport. The gates and spills will be clamped tight at the weather service's flood warning, by heavy steel flaps barring the way to long rolling seas.

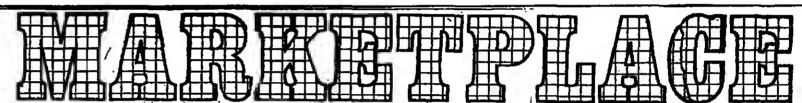
There will be built a motorway along the crest of the dike which will ease off heavy traffic inside the city.

The project includes several-million cubic metre earth-moving. assembling of a few thousand tons of steel structures, lay down a few underwater tunnels and other The dike's body of stone and work. The dike is to be completed earth will stop the long rolling sea in a few years — TASS feature.



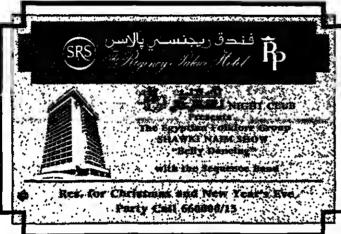
A Filipino girl waits for water. Slightly more than two years into the World Water Decade (1981-90), funds

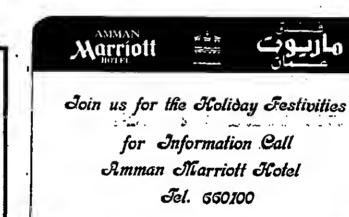
from the United Nations, the World Bank and national governments appear to be drying up. (Earthscan



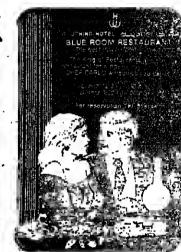














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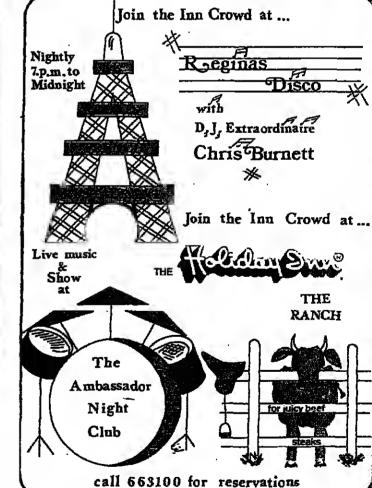
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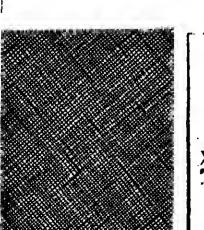
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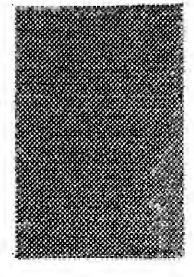
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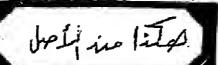




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Australian captain puzzled over possible Davis Cup team

MELBOURNE (R) - The choice of Australia's singles players for the Davis Cup final against Sweden starting at Kooyong here on Monday became even more perplexing on Friday for non-playing captain Neale Fraser.

Fraser admitted after a daylong practice session that "the position has never been more open."

Australia's captain for the past 13 years. Fraser said he would have a deep think before deciding the situation on Saturday night. and "the light might be on a little later than usual." The draw is due to be made at

Kooyong on Christmas morning and Fraser said he might have to delay telling his team who had won the singles berths until then. "I thought 'A' and 'B' would be playing but it does not seem that

way today." he added. Fiery teenage star Pat Cash and John Fitzgerald were the key players in Australia's semi-final victory over France. But Fitzgerald has suffered from inconsistent form and tension this week, while Cash has been subject to bouts of temper which have threatened to disrupt the team.

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On the other hand, Australia's likely doubles combination of Paul McNamee and Mark Edmondson showed sparkling singles form Friday as they played sets on the centre court.

Meanwhile, the Swedish team members are due to be told their places on Saturday, but on Friday they concentrated on a hard workout for the crack doubles combination of Hans Simonsson and Anders Jarryd.

Swedish coach Hans Olsson said he was impressed with the form of Joakim Nystrom, recent winner of the New South Wales Open. Nystrom is pitted against the experienced Jarryd for the second singles spot behind Australian Open Champion Mats

Wilander. For Australia, the lively McNamee demonstrated Friday he deserved serious consideration for

a singles spot, while Edmondson.

200

can convince myself to play everyone of them. He was also concerned about the well-grassed centre court surface, which he felt was "very gre-

described by Fraser as looking "as

strong as a bull', played near-

over Cash in the first session and

the 18-year-old's temper flared

hriefly when he missed a return.

He hurled his racket onto the

Following the incident. Fraser

On Thursday Cash walked ang-

McNamee also shocked a tense

nly from the stadium after losing a

set to John Fitzgerald and then

exchanging words with Fraser.

Fitzgerald during a later workout.

scampering furiously around the

court hitting winners down both

lines while Fitzgerald squandered

countless chances at winning vol-

least hyped up. The others are more tense." Fraser said.

McNamee seems to be the one

"With their make-up today it

Fraser's concern. though, is that

his players will play different sty-

les of game in practice and in the

"I want the two who will play

best against the two Swedes to be

picked." he said. "After today. I

seems they can't relax and enjoy

the practice session.

asy and dangerous,

sat down with Cash for a quiet.

private "talk about things in gen-

court, smashing it in two.

VicNamee had a sharp edge

perfect serve and volley tennis.



egyptian captain Hamdi Nnuh (left) heading the ball while Jardan's goalkeeper (Nn. 1) Milad Abassi attempting to protest his goal (Photo by Ynusel Al 'Allan'

Egyptians beat Jordanians

AMMAN (Petra) - The visiting Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Egyptian national team Friday 3-1 in a football match at Al Hussein Sports City stadium organised under the patronage of His Higsein. The match was viewed by His Sa'id.

Hussein, the ministers of infbeat the Jordanian national team ormation and justice. Amman mayor and 25,000 football fans. The match was also viewed by the visiting Egyptian minister of ecohness Prince Abdullah Ibn Hus- nomy and foreign trade. Mustafa

Spain, Yugoslavia complete European soccer finals line-up

PARIS IR - Spain and Yug- and Hipolito Rincon notched four oslavia have grabbed the last two places to complete the eight-team line-up for next June's European Soccer Championship finals in France, but they could not have cut it finer.

Spain pulled off what had looked a hopeless task by beating Malta 12-1 in Seville Wednesday night to achieve an 11-goal win-ning margin and clinch Group Seven ahead of the Netherlands.

The Dutch had seemed home and dry after beating Malia 5-11 last week, but Carlos Santillana goals apiece. Antonio Maceda netted two and Manuel Sarabia and Juan Senor added the others to deny them.

Defender Senor, who had missed a penalty after three minutes. hit the winner five minutes from time to see Spain through on goal aggregate ahead of the Dutch.

bomir Radanovic to thank for the lifters from the British Isles.

goal in the dying seconds which gave them a 3-2 win over Bulgaria in split and the qualifying place from Group Four.

Bulgaria had missed a chance moments before to make it 3-2 in their favour - which would have given them the group - while Wales were denied the stalemate between the Balkan rivals which Yugoslavia had delender Lju- would have made them sole qua-

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China will send 200 athletes to Los Angeles Olympic Games

PEKING (RI — China will send poor in two-thirds of the events." 200 competitors to the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles even though thay have a long way to go to catch official said on Friday.

Next year will be China's first full appearance at the Olympics since the revolution in 1949. Chinese Olympic Committee spokesman Wu Zhongyuan told a news conference.

"We don't think we will get very good results." he said.

But Wu said Chinese competitors stood a chance of winning medals in seven or eight events including gymnastics. diving, shooting, women's volleyball, some track and field events, weightlifting and perhaps fencing and archery.

"In other events we have a long way to catch up." he said.

China will also take part in men's basketball, swimming, judo, wrestling, cycling, rowing. canoeing and yachting. Wu said. He said 300 million of China's one billion people take part in

some sports and this year some [[] million passed state fitness tests. so China has a large base to draw Wu said the Chinese athletes

had reached international standards in about a third of the 40

sports practised in China.

he added, listing swimming, some track events and football.

He said China would enlist Braup in some events, a senior sports zilian coaches to groom its soccer players next year, and Bulgarians have been helping with rhythmic gymnastics.

Whether China enters further events in Los Angeles such as men's volleyball and water polo. will depend on performances in qualification tournaments early next year. Wu said.

According to Wu. China's first Olympic entry was a one-man squad and his coach at the 10th Olympiad in Los Angeles in 1932. The athlete, a sprinter, got now-After the 1949 revolution

China sent some competitors to the 1952 Helsinki games but they were late and only took part in the swimming.

China then left the International Olympic Committee because the IOC recognised Taiwan. They rejoined in 1979 - just in time to boycott the 1980 Mos-

cow Games. The Chinese attended the winter Olympics in Lake Placid in 1979. Next February at Sarajevo a squad of 4(1 Chinese will enter speed and figure skating, alpine and nordic skiing, and the bia-

thlon. "That's to say we are still pretty For the 1984 Olympics, the

Chinese government is investing three million yuan (\$1.5 m) for training, housing, transport and extra food to supplement the normally austere Chinese diet. About 100 coaches, doctors and officials will accompany the com-

petitors. Most of the Olympic squad are to gather in Peking in April for intensive training. Meanwhile, they are trying to enter as many international competitions as pos-

China's competitors have mainly been chosen on the basis of performances at last year's Asian Games in India, where China won the most medals, and in the fifth national games in China.

Wu said China hoped Taiwan would join China in sending a joint team to the United States. But if it went separately as China-Taipei, using the flag and emblem approved by the Intemational Olympic Committee. China would not object.

Asked whether China would attend the 1986 Asian Games in Seoul, Wu said the question was not yet on China's agenda, as all efforts were being put into preparations for the Olympics.

However, officials have indicated that China will take part in the Olympic Games in Seoul in 1988, despite the fact that China

Rain washes out 1st day of Madras test

MADRAS, India (R) - Incessant field, but several hours of sunshine rain over the past two days has already washed out the opening day in the sixth and final cricket tesi between India and West Indies which was due to start here

Saturday. With the ground waterlogged and further rain forecast, there is no possibility of play on the first of the five days. The rest day was arranged to coincide with Christmas Day, on Sunday, so there could then be four full days of play, but only if the rain ceased on

Saturday. The match will not affect the outcome of the series in which West Indies have a winning 3-(t

The pitch has been protected by the best covering facilities at any test venue in India and the ground has a reputation for draining qui-

Élaborate arrangements have also been made to mop up the out-

will be needed before the ground is restored to a playable condition.

Test matches in Madras have been hit by rain more often than at any of the regular centres, this being the third instance in the last six seasons. This rain-hit test could be Clive

Lloyd's last as West Indies' captain. He relinquished the leadership after his country's defeat by India in the one-day World Cup final at Lord's last June. but was persuaded to stay on for at least the current tour.

It includes West Indies' participation in the one-day triangular tournament starting in Australia on January 8 and also involving the host country and

Pakistan.

Lloyd, who celebrated his 39th birthday just before setting out on the trip, has captained West Indies in a world record 59 tests. Peter

May, who led England 41 times, is

Lloyd is non-committal about his future in international cricket. but after scoring two hundreds and two half centuries in the current series, he might be inclined to continue playing test cricket, event if he decides to step down from the captaincy, ' In the next 12 months. West

Indies are due to play a home series against Australia and make fulltouts of England and Australia. With Saturday's scheduled start likely to be delayed at least until Monday, neither side was inclined

to name their team on Friday. But West Indies are expected in pick their 11 from the same short list of 12 they annunced before

the fifth test. India will choose from

of 15 among whom are three bowlers who have not played in the: series — uncapped pacemen Che-. tan Sharma and Raju Kulkarni, at least one of whom is certain to be included, and leg-spinner Sivaramakrishnan.

Asian Olympic contenders face bans

ZURICH (R) - Malaysia and Thailand, still in the running for finals places in the 1984 Olympic soccer tournament, may be barred from qualifying after playing in an 3 unlicensed event. the Intemational Football Federation

(FIFA) said nn Thursday. Players from three other Asian countries and four South American teams face penalities for their involvement.

FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters he was surprised to learn during a visit to i South-East Asia last week that a so-called "All Stars America" team were making a tour of Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand.

The touring team comprised players from Brazil. Chile. Paraguay and Uruguay.
"One match had already taken

place in Malaysia. On December -14 we telexed the four South American football associations asking them for explanations as no FIFA approval had been gra- [nted." Blatter said.

"With the exception of Paraguay, the others said no permission had been given for players; affiliated with them to participate.



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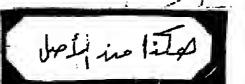
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BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.)

trade sanctions against the Soviet Union will be all-

owed to lapse at the end of this month, a community

commission spokesman said Friday.

erprises owe 2 billion yuan (\$1 billion) worth of unpaid taxes and surplus profits, the Economic

Daily reported Friday. The official newspaper said that according to a national audit fausched in October, 1.1 billion yuan (\$550 million) worth of outstanding taxes and other debts. would be recovered by the state and 600 million yuan f\$300 mil-

lion) had already been paid. The remaining 300 million yuan (\$150 million) has been written off as the money has apparently

aiready been spent. The paper said several tens of

sent all over China to carry out the audit

It quoted a finance ministry spokesman as saying many enterorises were not auditing their own accounts effectively and outside officials had to be called in to check on them.

"It is necessary for enterprises to carry out their own audits, but apart from auditing themselves they should also audit each other and carry out spot checks," the spokesman said.

out spot checks on enterprises with high incomes and those for austerity.

thousands of officials had been where financial control is lax," the spokesman added.

Chinese factories have been ohliged since June to pay a 55 per cent tax on their profits rather than turn over all surplus income to the state.

The new system is aimed at increasing responsibility for profits and losses and ending the previous reliance on state handouts.

But officials say tax evasion is a major problem and that many companies spend large amounts of "People should be sent to carry money on illicit bonuses and entertainment despite repeated calls

and in December 1981. The spokesman told Reuters the import restrictions were no longer considered an appropriate response to the current situation in Poland and were being allowed to die quietly.

munity member state had pro-

posed extending the import curbs

which were imposed in March last

year as a gesture of protest at the

declaration of martial law in Pol-

The trade restrictions against the Soviet Union stopped sales mainly of some luxury goods accounting for about \$140 million in annual trade, only 1.4 per cent of Moscow's exports to the com-

The European Commission at first suggested a ban on goods valued at an annual \$400 million but this was watered down by member states to a list of 60 items such as binoculars, caviar, pianos, and cathode ray tubes for black-

and white televisions. Greece never agreed to adhere to the community import restrictions and Denmark objected for constitutional reasons to acccpting Brussels' authority in the

The limited trade ban was meant as an expression of the community's disapproval at what it saw as Moscow's role in the declaration of martial law in Poland. The commission spokesman

said he was unaware of Moscow

The spokesman said no comhaving lodged a formal protest about the measures at any time.

E.C. lifts restrictions

against Soviet Union

Ailing steel industry

Meanwhile, E.C. has played its last card in efforts to prop up the ailing steef industry, diplomats said Friday.

A package of emergency mea-sures based on minimum prices. which ministers agreed Thursday should take effect from Jan. 1, is the most drastic yet proposed by

the bloc's executive commission. The commission began ordering community steelmakers to cut their output more than 3 years ago under treaty powers entitling it to act in a state of "manifest crisis".

quotas have failed to halt a malaise in the community steel industry caused by high costs and increasingly tough competition from low-cust foreign producers. Commission officials acknowledge that output quotas ini-

tially seen as a short-term measure had failed to stop a slide in prices. especially for flat products, sections and beams.

Steelmakers desperate for orders have been exceeding their quo-markedly from traditional levels. ias and offering discounts below

broad approval to the com- measures.

mission's plans and opened the way to the political agreement reached Thursday by member sta-

Diplomats said the dire state of the community industry, with plants functioning on average at under 60 per cent of capacity, had jolted industry and governments into renewed cooperation.

Thursday's accord contrasted with the paralysis of decisionmaking among community member governments on the only slightly less urgent problems of hudget reform and long-term controls

on farm spending.

Diplomats said the steel agreement was reached only after a ompromise was devised to satisfy conflicting Belgian and West German positions over a new system of certificates to accompany steel traded across national community frontiers.

But compulsory production The commission has said in wants the certificates for statistical reasons and dismissed fears by Belgium and Luxembourg, small states with big steel exporting interest, that West Germany could use the documents of block steel shipments at its frontiers.

The compromise specified that exporting countries, and not only importers, could complain to the commission when steel sales between 2 member states differed

The new system operates iniprice levels which until now have tially for I month only, because been only non-binding guidelines. ministers have to meet again in A hard-won accord in Eurofer. January to renew the comthe association grouping most big mission's mandate to administer community steelmakers, gave production quotas and other crisis

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1987

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until 7 pm this Chrisimas Eve there are apt to be some upsels or difficulties which require your self control. But the rest of the evening is excellent for your well being.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Before funchtime you can gef some excellent results from inspiring ideas you have Take care not to argue with others. Be precise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do what the lamily desires this morning, but be lactful with your mafe. This evaning is good for the societ side of life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle those communications well this morning. Today is rather tense, but find solace in the bosom of your lamily.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul 21) This marning is good for handling secret maners but don't get nervous about work that has to be done. Take it in stride. LEO Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle personal affairs in the

morning. Do not be extravagant. Be practical with your money. Surprise your mate with a gift. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Private matters can be handled to your benefit early, but you may have a problem

later, Handle it wisely. This evening is quiet and serene. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good friend can give some fine advice this morning. You may get a nice surprise that will make you very happy. Spread good cheer.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to be of assistance to a bigwig this morning. Don't add to your expenses after lunch. Celebrate Christmas Eve ideally.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are inspired in the morning, but don't be forceful with others. Complete all your work. Drive more carefully than usual.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan, 20) Garner that data you need this morning. You will be very charming and inspired this evening. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do whatever your male.

requests of you this morning, then buy a fine present Avoid a friend who is a Iroublemaker in the afternoon. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Fix up your home in the morning. Don't argue with anyone in the evening. You ಕಂಚ popular and admired. Stop feeling depressed.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be someone who will have inspired ideas on being successful, but upon reaching adulthood, may suddenly want to malie complete changes, due to outside pressures, so feach perseverence. This could be a pillar of the community.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make ot your life is largely up to you!

European stock markets hit new record highs

FRANKFURT (R) - A pre-Christmas buying spree sent share prices to record highs on many European stock exchanges Thu-

rsday.
Indices rose to record fevels in Frankfurt, Paris, London and Amsterdam, encouraged by optimistic predictions Wednesday for 1984 by national forecasting institutions and the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development 10-

ECD) . In Frankfurt, the Commerzbank index, which measures the performance of 60 leading industrial and financial shares. rose to an alf-time high of f.1134 points, up 9.01 from Wednesday and surpassing the 1.03f.9 level that had stood as a record for the last 23 years.

The Paris stock exchange's allshare index closed at its highest ever level, continuing a record breaking rise which began earlier

Falling French interest rates. which will cut industry's bor- companies, which have been left

One sterling

HARRIS

One U.S. dollar

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON IR: - Following are the huying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on

the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.4288/4303

1.2453/58

2.7620/50

3.1030/70

2.2000/30

8.4475/4575

8.0700/09011

7.7800/7950

9.9900/10.0100

233.75'95

One ounce of gold 379.75/380.25

THE BETTER HALF

Unscramble these four Jumbles one letter to each squa four ordinary words.

RICHA

1675.50/1677.50

56.28/35

rowing costs, and tax concessions on share savings accounts, which

must be used by the end of the year, helped to encourage investors to buy, pushing share prices

The all-share index closed at 152.9 points, more than 5tt per cent higher than at the start of the fn Amsterdam, Dutch shares

moved sharply higher in active trading, sending the all-share index, the international and the industrial indices to 1983 highs. Share prices continued to rise

Thursday in London, with market sentiment aided by optimistic reports from the OECD and the treasury on prospects for the British economy in 1984. The Financial Times index of 30

leading shares rose to an all-time high of 775.9, after hitting a previous record of 772,11 Wednesday. In Frankfurt, stock market dealers said that the buying interest was widely spread and extended to

banking and heavy engineering

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French franes

Japanese ven

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

By Harris

Italian lire

Swiss francs

West German marks

out of this year's rally.

Good signs have been building for weeks. But all of a sudden they created a positive mood on the stock exchange." one dealer said. West Germany's central bank.

the Bundesbank, reported this week that the economic recovery was now on a firmer basis, and research institutes here have recently published a series of optimistic forecasts for the economy. Even the "unusualfy modest"

Wednesday hy the Paris-based OECD was viewed positively Commerzhank's analysts recently predicted that the favourable mood on the stock exehange should continue into the

West German recovery predicted

after a similar rise this year. But other analysts feel the rally could be drawing to a close.

new year, with corporate profits

set to rise 15 per cent in 1984.

Allianz matches BAT bid for Eagle Star

LONDON 1R) — West Ger- eover panel is intended to prevent many's Allianz Versicherung either of the rivals from capping Thursday matched hut did not improve on the offer made last week by its rival to the takeover battle for Eagle Star insurance.

In the latest move in a stock market chess game whose stakes are approaching £1 billion (\$1.4 billion) the Munich-based insurance group bid £6.75 1\$9.61) per share, the same amount offered by the London-based BAT Industries.

Thursday's Allianz offer, which values Eagle Star at a London markel record of £934 million 1\$1.33 billion), came efter a ruling Wednesday by Britain's takeover panel that all bids for the company must be made by Dec. 30.

The swift response leaves time for further offers in the bitterlyfought battle, which began when Allianz, which already owns 30 per cent of Eagle Star, made its first move for full control on Oct.

The amendment by the tak-

the other's offer at the last minute. Eagle Star has consistently preferred the approach from BAT. whose holdings in tobacco, retailing and manufacturing make it Britain's third-largest industrial

combine, to that of the German . Eagle Star and BAT both welcomed the panel's ruling. But Allianz' merchant advisers. Morgan Grenfell, said it meant the takeover battle "has become a sort of

Russian roulette. in the London Financial Times Thursday criticised the workings of the takcover panel's rule book and called

on it to show more firmness. While the cutoff date was fair and would bring the takeover battle to an end, "it is obviously unsausfactory that the future ownership of an important British company should be determined by a last-minute shoot-out," said the

Simex to start financial futures trading in May

SINGAPORE 1R1 - The Sin- their customers," Mr. Ng told a gapore International Monetary Exchange [Simex] plans to start trading financial futures on May 2. linking up with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) so members of each can use both markers. Simex Chairman Ng Kok Song said Thursday.

Simex will launch financial futures trading with contracts in gold. Eurodollars and the yen.

Mr. Ng described the market link-up as "a major first step towards 24-hour a day trading around the world." noting it would enable investors to play the linand ures markets during both Singapore end Chicago trading hours.

The Simex-CME scheme would be the first link by international futures markets enabling traders to offset directly an open position taken in one exchange with an

opposite position in the other. The system will increase the liquidity of the Singapore market and help to reduce the transaction costs and risks of the traders and

press conference.

Members of the Singapore exchange approved the trading linkup Thursday, and also adopted measures to increase the protection of customers using the exchange and more prudent standards for trading margins, he

He said in addition to companies which use futures markets to speculate or hedge their investments, the exchange hoped individual investors would show active interest. The exchange was putting tog-

other a package of incentives which would reduce the cost of trading for individual investors. and ellow them to buy a seat in the exchange on instalment or lease

Mr. Ng said Simex also hoped eventually to add further trading instruments, such as crude oil futures and stock index futures based on Japanese securities.

VERY

THE Daily Crossword by N.E. Campbell

34 Canary tood 68 TNT word 69 Espies 70 Clutter 21 High school students:

DÓWN

captain

spintual

conventions

5 Composer Dvorak

4 Polite

39 Military post 71 Appoint-42 Numerical pretix 1 McIville's

43 Very loyal 47 Long and 50 River to the Seine Subside

seeport 20 Get into tmuble 54 Paper quantity Addict? 63 Trumpeter 64 Ointment

23 A Slaughter 24 Wraithlike 25 Impover-ished carriers 32 Stop!

6 Soft drink 10 Ossicle

4 Adamite

15 Entranceway

contraction

16 Consumer

18 Film spool

19 Latvian

65 Sout 67 Exhort

6 Fondle 7 Lyric poems Gladly 9 Aking of 10 A Meredith 11 Willow 12 Pola of

silent movie 13 Rub out 21 Word of 22 Required 25 Gasp lor breath 26 Finished

island

53 High nest (he!o) 57 E pluribus — 56 Hard to 59 Work enits 60 Deck pos!

27 Hawalian colony

Hungarian premiar, Nagy 62 N. Mez. art

33 Writing

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small

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partner

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36 Sea eagles

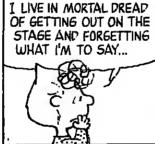
37 Embant:meni

properties

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Peanuts









Mutt 'n' Jeff









THE ONE IN THE

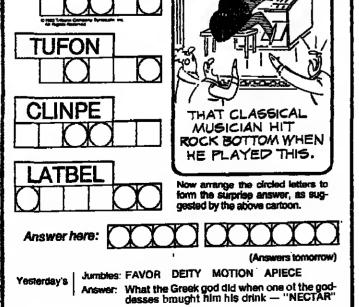
Andy Capp











'Uncle Stanley, you said you like food that sticks to

your ribs...so I put glue in your oatmeal!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob 1 ac

WORLD

Irish premier demands end to IRA problem

LONDON (R) — Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitz-Gerald called Friday for an urgent effort by Britain and Ireland to combat the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA).

Writing in the Times newspaper, a week after the IRA killed seven people in the two countries, he said that behind the violence was the intractable problem of Northern Ireland "which we have an overwhelming moral obligation to solve."

A car bomb planted by the IRA. which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, killed five people outside Harrods department store in London lasi Saturday -- a day after IRA gunmen shot dead two members of the Irish security forces freeing kidnapped businessman Don Tidey.

Mr. FitzGerald said the Irish people now telt "a stronger sense of shared grief and shared outrage" with Britons than at any time he could recall.

He called on Britain's government, political parties and the public to join the Irish "in a commitment against the gunmen, a groups, commitment to exclude them from a say in our future.

That can only mean joining with constitutional politicians in Ireland in a single urgent effort to create structures which will bring peace and political progress," he

Tsetung will share his mausoleum

with displays honouring his arch-

rival Liu Shaoqi and two other

dead Chinese leaders, a Com-

munist Party spokesman ann-

Four new exhibition rooms, inc-

luding one to Mao, will be opened

in the mausoleum on Peking's

Tiananmen Square during cel-

ebrations to mark the 40th ann-

iversary of Mao's hirth on Dec. 26.

Gao Liang told a news conference.

i ne move reliects China's cur

rent policy of regarding Mao's

thought as the "crystallisation of

ounced.

guerrillas and security around

Belfast shoppers are frisked and have their bags searched as they pass through a "ring of steel" - a network of tences and gates protectine the city centre from bom-

Police and British soldiers parrol the streets wearing bulletproof jackers, carrying high velocity, rifles, incongruous among the bustling crowds laden with

Armoured cars - some festooned with holly - escort cash blast. deliveries to and from the big stores and banks with soldiers seanning the crowds from slit win-

Twelve people have died in Northern Ireland in the last month IRA attacks and revenge shoorings by Protesiani paramilitary

The violence has spilled over into Britain and the Irish republic. In London an IRA bomb killed five last Saturday, while south of the border an IRA group shot dead a policeman and a soldier.

Surveillance has been stepped up at sea and airports and on In Belfast, authorities are on the cross-border roads to ensure that any wanted men who might have

Mao's old colleague Liu Shaogi

tried to ease him out of power

contributed, he said.

PEKING (R) - Chairman Mao party" to which all four leaders

fled do not slip back into the province among the many thousands of emigrants returning home for Christmas.

The last few days have seen a full in guerrilla activity, bringing speculation about an unotificial seasonal truce.
Some republican sources repshopping crowds is as tight as ever.

Helmut Schmidt

Schmidt

birthday

his political rivals.

marks 65th

HAMBURG (R) - Former West

German Chancellor Helmui

Schmidt celebrated his 65th bir-

thday Friday amid a glow of praise

from fellow international sta-

tesmen and ringing plaudits frnm

Ex-President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France, U.S. amb-

assador to Bonn Arthur Burns.

Durch Ex-Prime Minister Andries

van Agt and U.S, diplomat Henry

Kissinger feted Mr. Schmidt at a

glittering birthday-eve party that

went on past midnight in his home

town of Hamburg, which named

Mr. Schmidt led West Germany

from 1974 until last year at the head of a Social Democrat

(SPD)-Liberal coalition, but lost power in September 1982 when

his liberal coalition partners swi-

tched allegiance to the Christian

SPD rivals Willy Brandt and

Hans-Jochen Vogel, as well as longtime right-wing foe Franz-Josef Strauss, joined leading ind-

ustrialists and politicians of all

major West German parties in

in crucial

northern polls

NEW DELFII (R) - Five North

Indian states were voting in by-

when to hold national elections.

ians qualify to vote Friday in the

biggest test of electoral opinion in

the key Hindi-speaking belt of

General elections that year ret-

urned Mrs. Gandhi to power with

a two-thirds majority in par-

While the 66-year-old prime

minister does not have to call a

poll until January 1985, most

opposition figures expect an ear-

lier ballot, possibly in March or

The four states of Bihar. Ultar

Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and

Harvana command an automatic

majority in the lower house of par-

northern India since 1980.

liament.

October.

liament.

An estimated 3.5 million Ind-

expected some time next year.

Democrats of Helmut Kohl.

him citizen of bonour.

orted a row over factics was under way in the IRA leadership after last Saturday's car bombing outside Harrods department store in

The IRA command in Dublin said the attack was unauthorised and apologised for the civilian

in Manchesier, England deiectives questioned a convicted Irish republcan guerrilla in connection with the Harrods bomb

Also, a man held in Birmingham was due to be questioned there by a London police anti-terrorist squad member.

The Manchester man, and not immediately named, left prison a year ago after serving a sentence for his part in a 1474 Irish Republican Army (IRA; bombing campaign that killed 21 people in Birmingham, police said.

In London, one of four people held for questioning since Wed-

nesday was released Thursday. Police sources said they understood none of the four was suspected of direct involvement in Peking decides to let Mao share

praise of Mr. Schmidt's stamausoleum space with arch rival temanship and his accomplishments. Indians vote

after his attempt at rapid economic growth had failed disastrously. But Mao was devoted to his mother-in-law and always rem-

embered her hirthday, his son said Anging's mother was Mao's in an article describing the late Chinese leader as having great respect for his elders. ine article was written by late chairman's son Mao Anqing with his wife Shao Hua. Obviously written under strict the cultural revolution.

party supervision, the article gives a rare insight into aspects of the chairman's private life, a topic surrounded by secreey.

Mao Anging said although his father often forgot his own hir-thday, he frequently sent his mother-in-law gitts and paid for her to be buried with her husband.

first wife. Yang Raihui, who was executed by the nationalists in 1930. She is now a national herthe ehairman's third wile. Jiang Oing, wielded influence during

bureau of mines and the minerals

management service, was rep-

laced by reclamations com-

Mr. Russell, who worked under

Mr. Pendley as the supervisor of

minerals management, the agency

which ran the offshore leasing

programme, will be replaced by

William Bettenberg, a high-

ranking career official at the dep-

missioner Robert Broadbent.

Clark replaces 3 of James Watt's men

WASHINGTON (R) - U.S. Int- bring in his own team. erior Secretary William Clark has replaced three top officials who had served under his predecessor James Watt, including the department's number two and the head of a controversial offshore oil and gas leasing programme.

The shakeup was announced late Thursday after strong pressure from environmental groups which had urged Mr. Clark to remove Mr. Watt's assistants whom they viewed as architects of his policies favouring develepment over conservation.

One department official, who asked not to be named, said Mr. The moves could affect the dep-

artment's offshore leasing programme. he said. adding: "Obviously it's got to have some impact on policy."
Those replaced were und-

ersecretary J.J. Simmons, deputy assistant secretary for energy and minerals Perry Pendley and minerals management services director David Russell.

Mr. Simmons, the department's second in command, will be replaced by Ann McLaughlin, assislant treasury secretary for public

'El Gordo' lottery plays Mr. Pendley, who had charge of Santa Claus to Spaniards Clark made the changes mainly to the U.S. geological survey, the

BY CHARLES GOREN © 1963 Tribune Company Syndicale, Inc;

THE SECRET IS IN THE TIMING Butb vulnerable. Nurth

GOREN BRIDGE

NORTH **49873** ♥J976 ♦ K 2

4 A 74 WEST EAST ♥ Q 108 ₹54 **0964 08753 4** J 1085 **♦ K Q 9 6 3** SOUTH + Q1064 ♥AK32

♦ AQJ10

42 The bidding: North East South Weat Pass Pasa 1 ♡ Pasa 27 Pasa 4 ? Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Jack of .

Get out the opponents' trumps if you can afford it. But it is usually correct tn leave an nutstanding master

trump in a defender's hand. With his apade suit nnt biddable, Snutb chose to npen nne heart in third suit. After North's raise, South's hand revalued to 19 points, so he jumped to game.

West led the top of his broken sequence in clubs, East encouraged with the nine, and declarer wan the ace. With twn sure spade losers and a trump loser, declarer couldn't afford to loae a third spade nr to run

short of trumps. He could resort to a finesse of the jack of spades, but he found an elegant line that required nn more than careful timing.

Declarer won the ace of cluba and ruffed a club in hand. Next came the twn top hearts, to which everynne fullnwed. Declarer crossed to the table's king of diamonds and ruffed his remaining club. Now he simply ran diamonda. When the third round of diamonds went through, the contract was bome. A spade was sluffed from dummy, and another

went on the fourth diamond. Note that declarer must get his club ruffa in early. If he draws two trumps and then atarts on diamonds, a clever defender will refuse to ruff. Now West can win the first apade and cash the queen of hearts, and declarer cannot come to more than

BARCELONA. Spain (R) -Dozens of unemployed people become rich when they shared a large chunk of "El Gordo" | the fat one). this year's \$73 million first prize in Spain's Christmas lottery

Rejoicing workers from the poor and drought-hit regions of Andalusia and Extremadura Thursday besieged the Barcelona lottery branch which had sold the lucky number, 53288.

Residents of the old quarter of the Basque city of Bilbao, badly damaged by floods after torrential rains last August, won the equivalent of \$35 million as the second prize.

Besides El Gordo, people in Barcelona also won parts of the third, fourth and fifth prizes, grossing more than a third of the 53 billion peseta (\$334 million) total prize money.

In one suburb, where housewives had been presented with small shares of a ticket as gifts from two local butchers and a fishmonger, the draw Thursday morning delighted families whose breadwinners have been out of work for months.

Two telephone operators each won a 1.6 billion peseta (S1II.) million) share of El Gordo. In Madrid, a group of 50 ushers in Spain's parliament won 12 mil-

lion pesetas (\$76,000). Families, offices and even whole villages go through the annual ritual of clubbing together to take part in the draw.

The entire country came to a halt as Spaniards crowded around television sets and radios to listen to the shrill voices of orphan sch-

oolboys calling out the winning | Thailand. numbers in a solemn public ceremony.

"Spaniards might not believe in God, but they do believe in the lottery." says Antonio Gomez Gutierrez, director of the staterun national lottery. Mr. Gomez says Spain'a nai-

ional lonery, originally set up as a fund-raising measure by Bourbon monarch Charles III in 1763. is the most generous of its kind in the world. Seventy per cent of the money collected is distributed as "We pay up religiously. wha-

tever happens." Mr. Gomez says. The traditional coloured tickeis, which later become collector's items, are treated like banknotes by their owners, many of whom pore over official lists of past winners with the feverish enthusiasm of punters checking a racehorse's form.

Some families have reserved the same number for 50 years, passing it from father to son like a family heirloom.

Lottery officials believe the tradition of El Gordo breeds a spirit of generosity. "It's an explosion of joy." Mr. Gomez says.

People always want to know if it's shared out or not. Then everybody's happy." says 8(1-year-old Antonio Bellon, a former journalist who has spent 50 years covering the lottery. Last year's El Gordo winner, a

was being invaded. 35-year-old Madrid man, enraged lottery watchers by refusing to worst accident rates with a death reveal his identity. toll last year of more than 3,000 and 90,000 injured.

"People are happy when the money goes to those who don't have much." Mr. Bellon says.

D'Estaing denies cover-up U.K. villagers of Elf-Aquitaine scandal

PARIS | R; - Former President Valery Giscard D'Estaing has rejceted charges that his governmen! had tried to conceal a French oil prospecting scandal in the 197tis.

In an emotional outburst on French television. Mr. Giscard D'Estaing produced a copy of a confidential report on the affair which a member of the present socialist government suggested had been destroyed

After giving details of the affair. in which the state-owned Elt-Aquitaine oil company lost some 500 million francs (\$62.5 million). the former president Thursday referred to the charges against his centre-right administration.

He then produced a thick document and declared: "The report. here it is, this report that was destroyed. Here it is, and I ask the cameraman to show it to Frenchmen and women.

Mr. Giscard D'Estaing said he had recovered it from presidential

nine serving life sentences, who

Seoul frees 1,623 prisoners SEOUL (R) - South Korea has senior military officers arrested in 1979 by President Chun Doo announced a major amnesty for more than a thousand criminals. Hwan, then an army majorand political dissidents, including general, shortly after the ass-

assination of President Park

Mrs. Reagan's gift

Meanwhile two Korean chi-

ldren, taken to the United States

last month by Nancy Reagan for

open-heart surgery, have returned

Giscard D'F.staing

ders in the affair.

archives and that it was one of six

copies produced in January 1981.

card D'Estaing said the report did

not question in any way the con-

duct of political or industrial lea-

classified secret because of the

potential importance of the pro-

posed system, which had also been

claimed to be capable of detecting

He said the research had been

In answer to questions, Mr. Gis-

will cither be freed from jail or Chung-Hee. have their civil rights restored. The amnesty also restores civil Under a presidential clemency rights to a Catholic priest. Choi order effective Friday, 1.623 pri-Ki-Shik. He was freed earlier this soners, more than 1.400 of them year from a three-year jail sentence for sheltering fugitives invcommon criminals, will be relcased, while another 142 people olved in an arson attack on a U.S. cultural centre in the southern already freed from prison will have their civil and political rights port of Pusan.

Those benefitting from the amnesty include former army chief-of-staff and martial law commander Gen. Chung Seung-Hwa, released in 1980 from a seven-year jail term, who will reg-

restored.

ain his civil rights.

home and rushed into their mot-The general was among several hers' arms at Seoul airport. Thai guerrillas surrender: Kampuchean border tense

elections Friday which could be a BANGKOK (R) — More than major factor in Prime Minister
Indira Gandhi's calculations on South Sou their sympathisers have surrendered to the authorities at a formal ceremony in northern Tha-

Officials said the surrender was the biggest such occasion in Thailand. About 20,000 defence volunteers and village scouts also took part in the ceremony at a stadium in Nan Province, near the border with Laos.

Nan was the communists' last stronghold in northern Thailand, and the officials said the mass surrender showed that fighting in the area had ended.

They added that about 1.200 communists were still fighting the government in the south.

The supreme commander of the armed forces, Gen. Arthit Kamlang-ek. Thursday presided over the ceremony and told the former insurgents: "We will from now stop fighting each other and we hope you all will start your new life in the right way."

At their peak strength about 10 years ago. communist guerrillas had 13,000 fighters throughout

Meanwhile, Vietnam has moved tanks, armoured personnel carriers and weapons into areas near the eastern Thai border, apparently in preparation for a dry season offensive against Kampuchean resistance groups. Thai military sources said Friday.

They said five T-54 tanks, four APCs and artillery had been sent to Kampuchean villages about 12

SYDNEY (R) - Motorists in

Australia's most populous state

will definitely not be drinking a

loast to the successful first year of

year ago, have become the sco-

urge of drivers in New South

Wales but have saved an est-

imated 600 lives, according to

state Roads Minister George Pac-

The 1983 road death toll in the

state should be under 1,000 for

the first time in 20 years, acc-

ording to Mr. Paciullo who was

responsible for the introduction of

Police have flagged down alm-

ost a million motorists and asked

them to breath into an alcohol-

detecting bag since the con-

troversial tests were launched with

motorists protesting their privacy

Australia has one of the world's

Police have reported a 20 per

cent drop in the number of people

The random tests, introduced a

the breath testing.

the lests.



district of Taphraya since Dec. 12. More than 400 Vietnamese troops had also been sent to the area. The sources said clashes eru-

pted between Vietnamese forces and guerrillas of the ousted Khmer Rouge government Thursday night and early Friday opposite the Thai village of Khoke

Sabaeng south of Aranyaprathet. Two Khmer Rouge guerrillas were wounded in the first gunbattle. No other details were available, they said.

Khmer Rouge sources on the border area said their troops would attack the Vietnamese forces based near the Thai frontier on the Christmas day.

The secretary general of the Thai national security council. Prasong Soonsiri. has predicted that Hanoi will commit more troops to crush guerrilla resistance in a dry season offensive expected to start next month.

Drink testing in Australia saves lives injured in road accidents and a 40 Half of the people interviewed by the state's traffic authority said per cent reduction in those charged with drink-driving offences. the risk of being caught in a ran-Mr. Paciullo said. dom breath test was the greatest

"The introduction of random breath testing, which look into account failures in other parts of Australia and elsewhere in the world, has been the single most effective means of reducing the road toll," he added.

Last weekend in Sydney alone more than 600 police were involved in a pre-Christmas drinkdriving blitz, testing an average of 60 motorists an hour. Police said they expected a rec-

ord number of motorists to be tested this week and lunchtime drinkers were a prime target. "We are aware that many people are drinking at this time and

then driving. Our breath testing stations are working from midmorning," testing coordinator. Sergeant Col Anderson said.

The sharp drop in road accident deaths has meant a significant change in public attitudes towards drinking and driving, according

vote for death

LONDON (R) -- Sixty-one inhabitants of an English village have decided that they want the local doctor to help them commit suicide in the event of a nuclear war.

Village doctor Richard Lawson. 37, an anti-nuclear activist, called the public meeting at Congresbury in Western England to ask whether the villagers wanted him to plan for euthanasia in a nuclear

Sixty-one villagers voted for suicide and 16 voted against but the great bulk of the 4 title inhabitants did not turn up.

Lawson said he would be willing to stockpile lethal cyanide tablets so that the villagers could opt for what he called a dignified death to 'deliver them from their misery"

It is illegal in Britain to help anyone commit suicide and Dr. Lawson said that he did not think he would be allowedto stockpile cyanide for this purpose.

Ahn Gi-Sook, a seven-year-old

il-Woo, looking weary from

girl and a four-year-old boy. Lee Kil-Woo lookura

their long journey, alighted from a Korean Air Lines (KAL) plane

carrying cabbage patch dolls and other presents given them by Mrs.

"I will surely become a hospital

nurse." Gi-Sook told reporters

when asked what she wanted to be

"I missed mama most." Kil-

Kil-Woo's mother. Choi In-

Sim, said she did not know how to

Soviet poet's

under attack

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet

Union's foremost poet. Yevgenl

ree attack for criticising the exc-

esses of the Stalin period in a rec-

Branding the book "Berry Pat-

ches" confused, dishonest and

immoral, the monthly literary

magazine Nash Sovremyennik

(our contemporary) said it was

generally worthless and should

It said the novel's most serious

shortcomings were in a section

where Yevtushenko depicted the

way Stalin eliminated the kulaks

(landdowning peasants) in the early 1930's by having them shot

or sent to labour camps.

The poet wrote that police all

over the country were given quo-

tas for the number of kulaks they

had to round up.
In the part of Siberia where he

grew up there were no kulaks and

he related how security forces sei-

zed ordinary peasants so they

The magazine said Yev-

tushenko had taken an entirely

wrong approach to the subject.

This was a "difficult period" and it

was not enough to relate the aim-

ple facts of what happened wit-

hout explaining the situation and

This comment implied that dep-

ictions of the brutality of the Stalin

period should be permitted only if

authors also included arguments

saying it was necessary or ine-vitable.

deterrent to drinking and driving

compared to only one in three a

More than four out of five peo-

The testing was launched by

police parked at the side of the

road m so-called "booze-buses,"

but now most breath testing is

done from patrol cars, often in

"Anybody who thinks they can

give us the slip by using back str-

eets is in for a rude shock," Sgt.

Fines of 500 dollars (\$450),

plus a six-month driving ban, are

imposed when the blood-alcohol

level reaches 0.05 - equivalent to

about three medium-sized glasses

Drivers can be jailed for a year

if their blood-alcohol levels go

of beer or wine in an hour.

way above the minimum.

ple supported the testing com-

pared to 64 per ceni last year, acc-

ording to the study.

vear ago.

side-roads.

Anderson said.

atmosphere of the time.

could fulfil their "plan" target.

never have been published.

1st novel

ent novel.

Reagan,

in future.

Woo said.

gan enough.

U.K. police detain Father Christmas

LONDON (R) - Police took an cklerly Father Christman from a Brush shopping centre to the local police station after he was accused of hitting a boy on the ear. Police said Fred Kennington, 72, employed as "Sama Claim" at a shop in Chatham, southeast England, aimed a blow at a boy who hand, aimed a blow at a boy who gave him an obscene reply when asked: "What would you like for Christmas?" But they said, the boy ducked and Same his the next, youngester in line, whose mother called the police.

Irish police fight bootleggers

DUBLINI(R) - Irish police have begun a pre-Christmas crackdown on the manufacture and sale of homemade liquor, known as poteen, which can be twice as strong as commercial brands for half the price. In what has become a December ritual, police said they raided illicit stills on remote islands off the west coast where the fiery liquid, usually made from pot-aices, was being made. A spo-kesman for the Irish Vintaers Association blamed high taxes for raising the price of commercialliquor to around £13 a bottle. Petcen sells for about £5 a bottle.

Court approves 250.000-bulb display

thank the president and Mrs. Rea-Mrs. Reagan visited the chi-NEW ORLEANS (R) - Al Copldren in hospital on Monday and cland has won court approval for a was greeted by the girl with an "I bright Christmas - ahour 250,000 bulbs bright Copelands neighbours had taken him to court in an attempt to force a blackout in. the garden of his home. They said. his Christmas display - brightlylit palm trees, huge reindeer, and a manger - attracted a quarter of a

million people a year.

Copeland said he was delighted by the judge's decision and described his neighbours as "people. who probably won't

Johnny Cash gets drug treatment

PALM SPRINGS, California (R) - Country singer Johnny Cash is undergoing hospital treatment-lo stop himself becoming dependent on pain killing drugs, his manager said. Cash, the 51-year-old singer of "A Boy Named Sue," "I Walked The Line" and other hits, took the drugs recently while being treated for blood poisoning and for a bleeding duodenal ulcer, manager Lou Robin said. The singer, who recently told a television inta erviewer he swallowed up to 1000 pills a day during a drug-taking about 20 years ago, is on a \$13(t-a-day anti-drug hospital pro-

gramme. Thatcher says new coin is unpopular

LONDON (R) - Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said she does not like Britam's new £1 coin and indicated a change of heart over plans to phase out the one pound note it is intended to replace. The small. gold-coloured coin. introduced earlier this year, has not found favour with most people.

Taipei celebrates return of statues

TAIPEI (R) - Thousands of Buddhists thronged the streets of Taipei to the sound of firecrackers, drums and gongs in a thanksgiving parade for the discovery of religious images stolen throughout Taiwan. The crowds were welcoming the return of statues of Chinese deities which vanished from temples and homes three months ago and were found by police in a vacant apartment in central Taipei.

U.K. policewoman wins court case

LONDON (R) - A British policewoman banned from her car patrol because she got on too well with a married male colleague won a sex discrimination court case. The successful action brought by Wendy De Launay, 25, at an industrial tribunal was the first : of its kind against London's metropolitan police force. After hervictory Ms. De Launay said she had no intention of leaving the police force.